

U. S. Steel Corporation Minnesota Ore Operations P.O. Box 217 Mountain Iron. MN 55768

April 4, 2014

Mr. Tim Smith U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Division 180 5th St. East, Suite 700 St. Paul, MN 55101 Ms. Colleen Allen Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Division of Lands and Minerals 500 Lafayette Road N St. Paul, MN 55155

Mr. Jim Brist Minnesota Pollution Control Agency 520 Lafayette Road North St. Paul, MN 55155

RE: Permit Application for Water/Wetland Projects
United States Steel Corporation, Minnesota Ore Operations – Minntac
Western Tailings Basin Seepage Collection System

Dear Mr. Smith, Mr. Brist and Ms. Allen:

Enclosed is a Minnesota Local/State/Federal Application Form for Water/Wetland Projects for the Western Seepage Collection System Project proposed by United States Steel Corporation, Minnesota Ore Operations – Minntac (Minntac). The Application includes the following documents for your review:

- Part I: Basic Application-Additional Information
- Appendix A Figures 1-9
- Appendix B Lateral Effect Calculations
- Appendix C Western Seepage Collection System Phase II Report and Selected Drawings
- Appendix D West Tailings Basin Wetland Delineation Report

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or require additional information. You can contact me at 218-778-8672.

Sincerely, W. Melek

Tracy M. Muck

Environmental Control

U. S. Steel Corporation

CC: Chrissy Bartovich, U. S. Steel

Tom Moe, U. S. Steel John Thomas, MPCA

United States Army Corps of Engineers.

Minnesota Local/State/Federal Application Form for Water/Wetland Projects

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		For Internal Use Only		
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Application No.	Field Office Code	Date Initial	Application Received	l Date initial App	lication Deemed Complete
"See HELP" directs you	to important additional informa		BASIC APPL in Instructions, Page 1.	ICATION	
Name: US Steel Corp	PPLICANT CONTACT IN poration – Minnesota Ore ess: 8819 Old Highway 16	Operations c/o	Tracy Muck	Phone: 218-778-867	2 email: tmmuck@uss.com
1A. AUTHORIZED A Name: Complete mailing addr		<i>nly if applicable;</i> Phone:	an agent is not requi	<i>red)</i> E-mail:	
Name or I.D. # of Wate (Check all that apply): Wetland plant commu wet to wet-mesic pr hardwood swamp or	D SIZE OF PUBLIC WATERS Impacted (if applicable; is Lake ☐ River ☐ Circuinity type¹: ☒ shallow opeairie, ☐ calcareous fen, ☐ r coniferous swamp, ☐ floor	f known): cular 39 Wetland en water, ⊠ deep open bog or con dplain forest, □	type: ☐ 1, ☐ 1L, ☐ o marsh, ☒ shallow n iferous bog, ☒ shrub seasonally flooded b	2, ⊠ 3, ⊠ 4, ⊠ 5, ⊠ narsh, ⊡ sedge meadov -carr/alder thicket, asin	$\begin{bmatrix} 6, \boxtimes 7, \square 8 \\ 0, \square \end{bmatrix}$ fresh meadow,
Indicate size of entire la	ake or wetland (check one):	Less than 10	acres (indicate size:) 🗌 10 to 40 a	cres 🛛 Greater than 40 acres
Project street address: 4 Section: Se Lot #: Blo Attach a simple site loc	TION (Information can be for USS-Minntac (West Tailing etion: Multiple. Township # ck: Subdivision ator map. If needed, include known locations. Label the	s Basin) Fire #: #: 59N Range # n: e on the map writ	: 18-19W Watershed (name of the strength of the strength)	City (if applicable): A County: St. Louis ## 73 UTM location: ite from a known location	Mountain Iron N E on or landmark, and
ADDITIONAL IN 5. PROJECT PURPO construct the project wi most important part o	ECT: Describe the type of post- NFORMATION) SE, DESCRIPTION AND the dimensions (length, width f your application. See HIECT DESCRIPTION sheet.	DIMENSIONS 1, depth), area of ELP 5 before cor	: Describe what you impact, and when you mpleting this section	plan to do and why it is propose to construct th	needed, how you plan to e project. This is the
Footprint of project: Ap	oproximately 25 acres or 1	,089,000 square	feet drained, filled or	excavated.	
to wetlands or waters? build" or "do nothing"),	ENATIVES: What alternati List at least TWO additional and explain why you chose WES sheet if needed. (SEE	I alternatives to y to pursue the op	your project in Section	n 5 that avoid wetlands (one of which may be "no
	PERTY OWNERS: For property owners on an attached				tlands, list the complete mailing
	RK COMPLETED: Is any eted work on a separate sheet				
	ER APPROVALS: List any roved or denied on a sepai				project that are either pending or
contained in this applica	state and local authorization. To the best of my knone work described, or I am a	wledge and belie	ef, all information in F	art I is true, complete, a	
Jamence Satte	ede_Q	4-4-2014			
Signature of applicant (ate	Signature of agent (f applicable)	Date
		4-4-14	1 2 2 1		do so. If only the Agent has signed

This block must be signed by the person who desires to undertake the proposed activity and has the necessary property rights to do so. If only the Agent has signed, please attach a separate sheet signed by the landowner, giving necessary authorization to the Agent.

¹See Wetland Plants and Plant Communities of Minnesota and Wisconsin (Eggers and Reed, 1997) as modified by the Board of Water and Soil Resources,

APPLICATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT (33 CFR 325) OMB APPROVAL NO. 0710-003 Expires Dec 31, 2004

The public burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 hours per response, although the majority of applications should require 5 hours or less. This includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Service Directorate of Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0710-0003), Washington, DC 20503. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. Please DO NOT RETURN your form to either of these addresses. Completed applications must be submitted to the District engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT: Authorities: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, 33 USC 1413, Section 103. Principal purpose: Information provided on this form will be used in evaluating the application for a permit. Routine uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other Federal, state, and local government agencies. Submission of requested information is voluntary; however, if

information is not provided, the perm	it application cannot be evaluated nor	can a permit be issued.		
	ITEMS 1 THRO	UGH 4 TO BE FI	ILLED IN BY T	HE CORPS
1. APPLICATION NO.	2. FIELD OFFICE CODE	3. DATE REC	CEIVED	4. DATE APPLICATION COMPLETED
1		6. If an agent is use	ed, also complete it	in the SHADED AREAS. ems 8 and 11. This optional Federal form is valid cation packet.
5. APPLICANT'S NAME Lawrence Sutherland		8. AUTHORIZED A	AGENT'S NAME AI	ND TITLE (an agent is not required)
6. APPLICANT'S ADDRESS		9. AGENT'S ADDI	RESS	1949: 1777 дониновине мунат в подом венения хорина. 19
7. APPLICANT'S PHONE NO	0,	10. AGENT'S PHO	NE NO.	griss, /miniff Paylulintus sendak (Physiciae, 2009) libras (a
	HORIZATION (if applicable; comes behalf as my agent in the process.)			on request, supplemental information in support of this
APPLICANT"S SIGNATURE	E:		DATE:	
12. PROJECT NAME OR TI	TLE (see instructions)			
13 NAME OF WATERBOD	Y, IF KNOWN (if applicable)	14 PROJECT STR	EET ADDRESS (IC)	pplicable)
15 LOCATION OF PROJEC	${f T}$			
16 OTHER LOCATION DES	XINIPTIONS, IF KNOWN (800)	rstructions)		
17 DIRECTIONS TO THE S	TTE	18 NATURE OF A	CHNITY	
19. PROJECT PURPOSE		20 REASON(S) FC	DREDDECHARGE	
21 TYPES OF MATERIAL F	BEING DISCHARGED AND TH	E AMOUNT OF EAC	XI 884(51)(176,03)(e	YARDS
22 SURFACE AREA IN AC	RES OF WEILANDS OR OTHE	R WATERS FULED		
23. IS ANY PORTION OF TH	HE WORK ALREADY COMPLI	ETET YES	NO IFY	ES, DESCRIBE COMPLETED WORK.
	######################################	DENIALS RECEIVED	FROM OTHER PE	DERAL, STATE OR LOCAL AGENCIES FOR
	l accurate. I further certify the			application. I certify that the information in this the work described herein or am acting as the duly
James Site	<u>Ц-Ц-</u> Date	<u>ـــ</u> ۲۱۵		
Signature of applicant The application must be signed			gnature of agent (if a tivity (applicant), or i	ny) Date it may be signed by a duly authorized agent if
the statement in Block 11 has b	een filled out and signed. 18 U.S	.C. Section 1001 provi	ides that: Whoever, in	n any manner within the jurisdiction of any

makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both. ENG FORM 4345, Jul 97 EDITION OF FEB 94 IS OBSOLETE. (Proponent: CECW-OR)

TOD I GILLION ONLY				
FOR LGU USE ONLY:				
	☐ No Loss: ☐ Wetland Bound ☐ Replacement re	(per MN Rule 8420.0122) _(A,B,G, per MN Rule 8420.0220	rt II	
Application is (check one):		Approved with conditions (con		
Comments/Findings:				
		LGU official signature	 Date	
		LOO ojjicidi sigilaliire	Dule	
		Name and Title		
For Agricultural and Drainage e (per MN Rule 8420.0115):	xemptions (MN I	Rule 8420.0122 Subps. 1 and 2B), L	GU has received proof of recording of restriction	ns
County where recorded		Document :	assigned by recorder	

Complete those portions of Part II: Replacement Plan Supplement for which information is readily available (such as location, existing land use, size of impact area, etc.) A person certified in wetland delineation must determine items pertaining to specific wetland impacts (wetland type, predominant vegetation, watershed name, etc.) Contact the local soil and water conservation district (SWCD) office for further information on obtaining such items.

What to Include on Plans

Detailed overhead views of replacement site(s) (Part II), as well as profile view(s) of replacement site(s) (Part II), may be either hand drawn, computer generated or professionally prepared, as long as they contain all necessary information clearly, accurately, and in adequate detail. Please include specific dimensions whenever possible. You may also include photos, if you wish.

Overhead views of Part II replacement site(s) should include the following items that pertain to your project:

Property boundaries and/or lot dimensions.

Location and extent of shoreline, wetlands and water.

Location and dimensions of proposed project, structure or activity. Include length, width, elevation and other measurements as appropriate.

Points of reference (such as existing homes, structures, docks or landscape features).

Location of inlet and outlet structures.

Indication of north.

Location of spoil and disposal sites (if applicable).

Areas of wetland and upland plants established.

Profile views (side or cross-sectional views) should include the following items that pertain to your project:

Location and dimensions of proposed project, structure or activity. Include elevation, depth, soil profile, side slope and other measurements as appropriate.

Proposed water level elevation.

Final Checklists Part II: Replacement Plan Supplement

 Have you completed all of Part II (pages 3-5)? □ Did you (or your agent) sign Section 19 on page 5? □ Have you included the necessary attachments for Part II? 	
Attachments must include: If the project includes any wetland banking (complete or partial), include Application for Withdrawal of Wetland Credits Form (Section 1 If the project includes any project-specific replacements (complete or partial), include: Description of Replacement Wetland(s) Construction (Section 15) Copy of vegetation management plan (Section 15) Scale drawing of overhead view or replacement wetland (Section 18) Scale drawing of profile view of replacement wetland (Section 18)	4)
Attachments may also include: Additional description of Wetland Impact Charts (Section 11) (if additional space was needed) Additional Description of Replacement Wetlands charts (Section 17) (if additional space was needed) Additional soils information for created replacement wetland(s) (Section 18) (if available)	
Preparing Your Application for Mailing To apply for both state and Federal authorization, your application must include Part I (Page 1), the Federal application (Page 2), an attachments as indicated on Final Checklist for Part I (Instructions, Page 2). Your application must also include Part II (Pages 3-5) and additional attachments as indicated on Final Checklist for Part II (Babove). Make three copies of the entire application and all attachments. Keep the original, and mail the three copies to the appropriate local, stat and Federal agencies (see Instructions for Part I for addresses).	

PART II: REPLACEMENT PLAN SUPPLEMENT

For assistance in completing Part II, contact your Local Government Unit or a professional consultant

11. DESCRIPTION OF WETLAND IMPACTS: Complete the chart below: 1) Use one row of boxes for each wetland impact; 2) If your project has more than one wetland impact, reference your overhead view (part of Section 5) to this chart by identifying and labeling "first impact" and "second impact" on your overhead view; 3) If you are identifying only one wetland type within a given wetland impact area, use the first dotted line and leave the others blank; 4) If you have chosen to identify more than one wetland type within a given wetland impact area, use the extra dotted lines to indicate each wetland type, and identify predominant vegetation and size of impacted area for each separate wetland type within that impact area; 5) If you do not have access to some of this information, call your LGU or SWCD office for assistance. (Photocopy chart for more impacts, if needed.) (SEE ATTACHED - TABLE 2)

DESCRIPTION OF WETLAND IMPACTS

	DESCRIPTION OF WETEAND IMPACTS							
Wetland impact (as noted on overhead view)	Watershed name or number (if known)	Watershed and Bank Service Area	Wetland plant community type ¹	Predominant vegetation in impacted wetland area	Size of area impacted (in acres or square feet)	Existing land use in project area (check all that apply)		
First	Littlefork River	Littlefork River / 2	Shallow Marsh	Typhia x glauca, Carex I. Calamogrostis	1.61	☐ Housing ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial		
impact		Littlefork River / 2	Deep Marsh	Typha x glauca, Carex I.	1.83	☐ Parks/recreation areas ☐ Highways and associated rights-of-way		
		Littlefork River / 2	Shallow Open Water	Submerged macrophytes	7.82	☐ Forested ☐ Farmsteads/agricultural ☑ Vacant lands		
		Littlefork River / 2	Alder Thicket	Alnus i., Calamogrostis c., Carex spp.	4.18	☐ Public and semi-public (schools/gov't facilities) ☐ Airports		
		Littlefork River / 2	Coniferous Swamp	Picea m., Larix I., Alnus i. Calamogrostis	9.83	☐ Extractive (gravel pits/quarries)☐ Other:		
Second impact								

han one wetland type within	51	e extra dotted lines to in		lank. If you have chosen to identify more identify predominant vegetation and size
TOTALS OF AREA(S) IMI	PACTED FOR EACH WETLAND	TYPE ON CHART	(indicate acres ⊠ or square feet □)	
Wetland plant community	type 1: Shallow open water: 7.82	Deep marsh: 1.84 S	hallow Marsh: 1.61 Sedge meadow:	
Fresh wet meadow:	Wet to wet mesic prairie:	Calcareous fen:	Open bog or coniferous bog:	Shrub carr or alder thicket: 4.19
Hardwood swamp or conife	erous swamp:9.82 Floodplain fores	st Seasonally f	ooded basin	
2 SPECIAL CONSIDER	ATIONS: Are you aware of any sne	ecial considerations the	at apply to either the impact site(s) or the	ne replacement site(s)? \(\sim\) Ves \(\pi\) No

12. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Are you aware of any special considerations that apply to either the impact site(s) or the replacement site(s)? Yes No (Examples: the presence of endangered species, special fish and wildlife resources, sensitive surface waters, or waste disposal site.) If YES, list and describe briefly.

The Dark River is mapped as a DNR Protected Watercourse to the south line of Sec. 12, Twp. 59N. R19W. The Dark River will not be directly impacted, but three tributaries to the Dark River extend into the project area and may be impacted by reduced flows resulting from interception and pump back of tailings basin seeps.

13. SHORELAND IMPACT ZONE: Please identify each wetland impact site noted in Section 15 that is within 1000 feet of a lake or 300 feet of a river. The Dark River is located approximately 1000 feet west of the Project. The Shoreland District of this river does not extend to any impacted wetlands within the project area.

¹ See Wetland Plants and Plant Communities of Minnesota and Wisconsin (Eggers and Reed, 1997) as modified by the Board of Water and Soil Resources, United States Army Corps of Engineers.

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Page 4

		SED REPLACEM indicated):	IENT WILL BE	ACCOMPLISH	ED: Indicate how p	roposed replacement will	be accomplished (check on	ily one box below
	Complet	banking credits onle e <i>Application for W</i> d a copy from www	ithdrawal of Wet		and include with yo	our application. Copies o	f this form are available fro	m your LGU, or
	Skip to S	ection 19, page 6 (You do not need t	o complete Sectio	ns 15-18).			
		pecific replacement with Section 15 be						
	that you concurre of this fo	propose to deposit intly with submittal	in the state wetlar of this form. Also banking applicat	nd bank for future of, Complete <i>Applic</i>	use, then you must s cation for Withdrawe	ubmit a wetland banking	ment that will result in surp application directly to your mand include with your apv.bwsr.state.mn.us	LGU before or
4 above): Describe in a collowing: 1 pecification tructure hei nding the p	detail how type of outle s of outle ght); 4) w roject; an CONSTR	v replacement wetla construction (such a st structures; 3) elev that best manageme d 6) a vegetation m UCTION.	and(s) will be constant and an analysis excavated in upations relative to ent practices will an angement plan. If using project	structed. If severa pland, restored by Mean Sea Level of the implemented to Write this descrip -specific replacem	al methods will be us tile break, restored b or established benchr prevent erosions or tion on a separate sh tent (Box B or Box O	sed, describe each method by ditch block or revegeta narks or key features (su site degradation; 5) prop- let of paper labeled DES C in Section 14 above), w	ch as sill, emergency overfloosed timetable for starting a CCRIPTION OF REPLACES will the replacement result in	e ow or and <i>MENT</i>
	directly	to your LGU befor					submit a Wetland Bankin GU, or download a copy from	
our project eplacement ne first dotte nes to indic eplacement	has more site" and ed line(s) ate each	e that one wetland r "second replaceme and leave the other separate wetland ty	eplacement site, int site" on your of solutions solutions blank; 4) If you pe, and identify the teess to some of thand replacement	reference your over overhead view; 3) have chosen to id /pe(s) of replacem the information, of ts, if needed.)	rhead view (part of a lf you are identifying entify more than one ent credits and "rest	Section 5) to this chart by ng only one wetland type e wetland type in a given ored or created" for each w your replacement ratio	ch wetland replacement site identifying and labeling "f within a given replacement replacement site, use the ex a separate wetland type wi call your LGU or SWCD of	irst site, use tra dotted th that
Ident Wetla	-	Watershed name or	County	Section,	Wetland Plant	Type(s) of rep	placement credits or square feet)	Restored
replace site (as note overhead	ment ed on	number (if known) Bank Service Area		Township, Range	Community Type ¹	New Wetland Credits (NWC)	Public Value Credits (PVC)	created? Indicate R or C
Palisade (Bank S		Mississippi River	Aitkin	E ½ of NW ¼, S ½ of NE ¼, E ½ of SW ¼, and SE ¼ of Section 34 and S ½ of SW ¼ of Section 27, of T.49N., R.24W.	Sedge Meadow	37.91		R
Name of Second replacer site								
first dotted	line and	g only one wetland leave the others bla a given wetland in	ink. If you have	chosen to identify	more than one	37.91 TOTAL NWC	TOTAL PVC	
separate w	etland typ	be, and identify pred and type within th	dominant vegetat			REQUIRED REF	PLACEMENT RATIO 1.5:1	 D:

Wetland plant community type: Shallow open water: Fresh wet meadow: Wet to wet mesic prairie:

Deep marsh: Calcareous fen:

Shallow Marsh:

allow Marsh: Sedge meadow: 37.91 Open bog or coniferous bog: Shrub

Shrub carr or alder thicket:

Hardwood swamp or coniferous swamp:

Floodplain forest

Seasonally flooded basin

* See Wetland Plants and Plant Communities of Minnesota and Wisconsin (Eggers and Reed, 1997) as modified by the Board of Water and Soil Resources, United States Army Corps of Engineers.

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18. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUEST For projects involving at least some project-			narked Box B or Box C in Section 14):
☐ Two drawings to scale of the replacement (Instructions, Page 3) for a detailed description			
☐ For created replacement wetlands, includ characteristics.	e additional soils information (if available)	that indicates the capability of the site to	o produce and maintain wetland
Note 1: For replacement wetlands located or Department of Public Safety's Office of Pipelin responsible for giving this notice by calling "Go	e Safety. Before start of construction, the	owner of any utilities must be notified.	The landowner or contractor is
Note 2: For extensive or complex projects su Such information may include (but not be limite environmental assessment and/or engineering re	ed to) the following: topographic map, wat		
19. SIGNED AFFIRMATION:			
FOR PROJECTS INVOLVING REPLACES complete and accurate; and I affirm that the wet			
FOR PROJECTS INVOLVING EITHER PART AND PROJECT-SPECIFIC REPLACEMENT		ONLY OR A COMBINATION OF W	ETLAND BANKING
Part A: The replacement wetland. I affirm the Previously restored or created under a prior ap Drained or filled under an exemption during the Restored with financial assistance from public Restored using private funds, other than landouthe individual or organization notifies the local	proved replacement plan or permit; AND e previous 10 years; AND conservation programs; AND wher funds, unless the funds are paid back where funds, unless the funds are paid back where funds.	vith interest to the individual or organiz d wetland may be considered for replac	ation that funded the restoration; and ement.
Part B: Additional assurances (check all that ☐ The wetland will be replaced before or conce ☐ An irrevocable bank letter of credit, perform ☐ The wetland losses will be replaced via with	arrent with the actual draining or filling of a nance bond, or other acceptable security has	been provided to guarantee successful of	completion of the wetland replacement.
Part C. For projects involving any project-sp will record the Declaration of Restrictions and C submit proof of such recording to the LGU.			
To the best of my knowledge and belief, all info checked assurance(s) in Part B.	rmation in Part II is true, complete and acco	ırate; and I affirm all statements in Part	A and C, as well as
James Satelle D	4-4-2014		
Signature or applicant or agent	<u> </u>		
FOR LGU USE ONLY			
Replacement plan is (check one): Approve	d Approved with conditions (cond	itions attached)	ied
	LGU official signature	Date	
LGU has receive evidence of title and proof of	recording of Declaration of Restrictions a	nd Covenants for Replacement Wetland	f:
County where recorded Date	e Document#	assigned by recorder	
_	LGU official signature	 Date	

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PART I: BASIC APPLICATION Additional Information

U. S. Steel Corporation – Minnesota Ore Operations Minntac Western Seepage Collection Project

3. Project Location

The Minntac Western Seepage Collection Project (Project) is located along the west side of the U. S. Steel Corporation (USS) Minntac tailings basin dike, which in turn is located near the town of Mountain Iron, St. Louis County, Minnesota (Figures 1 and 2, Appendix A).

The Project is located within the following sections:

- Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, and 30 of Township 59N, Range 18W
- · Sections 24 of Township 59N, Range 19W

4. Type of Project

The Minntac tailings basin is approximately 8,000 acres in size and consists of perimeter water-retaining dams, two clear water pools operated in series (Cell #1 and Cell #2), and internal fine tailings cells. Previous studies have identified the seepage from the basin as containing elevated levels of certain constituents (e.g., hardness, total dissolved solids, specific conductance, and possibly sulfate) which may not currently be in compliance with existing Minnesota surface water quality standards. As required by a June 9, 2011 Schedule of Compliance agreement between USS and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, a surface seepage collection and return system was designed by Hatch/USS. The proposed system will be similar to the seepage collection and return system installed at the east side of the Minntac tailings basin in June of 2011. Project design is detailed in the Phase 2 Design Report for the Minntac Western Seepage Collection Project (**Appendix C**).

5. Project Description

Minntac is an iron ore mining and processing facility. During the processing of the ore, fine tailings (the non-magnetic fraction of the ore) are sent to the tailings basin in slurry form. Decant from the fine tailings slurry is reclaimed and recirculated as process water in a nearly closed loop system. While most of the reclaimed water returns to the plant, some seepage occurs from the tailings basin perimeter dams.

The purpose of the Project is to collect surface seepage water from the west tailings basin perimeter dike and return it back to the basin to reduce the impact of surface seepage on downstream water quality. The proposed project consists of surface collection swales, interconnecting piping, pumping stations, wetland separation sheet-pile walls, and an access road. Construction is planned to begin as soon as all necessary approvals and permits are obtained, and after final engineering and project authorization by U. S. Steel.

5.1. Seepage Collection System

The seepage collection system utilizes a combination of existing ponds, drainage swales, french drains, and natural drainage, to collect surface seepage into catch basins. Seepage water collected in the catch basins then flows to pump stations, where it is pumped back to the tailings basin. The *U. S. Steel Corporation – Minnesota Ore Operations Minntac Western Seepage Collection System, Phase 2 Report* and Plans are attached in Appendix C. The following describes components of the seepage collection system:

French Drains: The french drain will consist of excavation to grade and placement of filter material, 12-inch perforated pipe and backfill of rock over the pipe and trench. The french drain will slope towards a central catch basin, which will outlet to a pump. The project includes one french drain.

Collection Swales: The natural topography of the area combined with grading of the existing ground surface will be used to form collection swales to transport surface seepage into catch basins. Construction of collection swales will include removal of top soil and organics to expose the subgrade. Coarse tailings or blast furnace trim will then be placed over the subgrade and compacted in place to finished grade. The project includes several collection swales.

Catch Basins and Pump Stations: Seepage water collected in the french drains and collection swales will be routed to catch basins situated at low points within the localized catchment area. Seepage water entering the catch basins will then be conveyed to pump stations and pumped into the tailings basin. A total of four catch basins and four pump stations will be required. Water will be pumped from the four pump stations back into the tailings basin via HDPE forcemain ranging from 4 to 18 inches in diameter. All forcemain will be installed by open cut construction methods.

The rim elevation of catch basins will be at the elevation of the adjacent ground or approximate normal water level elevation of the adjacent wetland area. It is anticipated that water will pool within the catch basins and the isolated catchment areas under design storm conditions (100 year-24 hour event). The pumps are sized to recover the impounded storm water runoff volume over a one week period.

Access Roads: Access roads will be constructed to access construction areas, serve as platforms to install wetland separation measures (e.g., sheet-pile) and provide maintenance access during operation. An existing access road will be utilized to the extent possible to minimize construction of new road and impacts to wetlands. At other locations, a new access road will need to be constructed. Access roads will be constructed to a width of 30 feet in order to accommodate construction traffic. Access roads will be constructed from waste rock and coarse tailings and will include four foot high safety berms along either side.

Wetland Separation Measures: Wetland separation measures will be installed at specific locations to prevent dewatering of wetlands adjacent to the seepage collection system and promote additional seepage capture/collection. The wetland separation measures are designed to limit the lateral effect of seepage collection systems on adjacent wetlands as well as limit surface water flows into the seepage collection system from adjoining areas. The separation measures will consist of sheet piling barrier placed along the edge of the access road. The sheet pile barrier will be placed to minimize seepage from the adjacent wetland to the seepage collection system while not obstructing the natural occurring groundwater flow. The sheet piling will be installed prior to construction of the drainage swales and french drains so that the construction area can be dewatered during construction.

5.2. Wetland Impact Analysis

Wetland impacts were evaluated by determining the footprint of major project elements with respect to delineated wetland boundaries. Wetland boundaries were delineated in 2011 and 2012 within a linear corridor that extended approximately 300 feet west and north from the outer tailings basin dike. These boundaries are denoted by a solid wetland boundary line in **Figures 4 through 10.** In a number of areas, the Western Seepage Collection System extends beyond the 2011/2012 wetland delineation corridor. These areas are generally a continuation of wetland areas that extend west or north of the 2011/2012 delineated boundaries. In other areas, the Seepage Collection System extends into areas where wetland boundaries are estimated based on the 2011/2012 delineation, topography and aerial photography. Estimated wetland boundaries are shown as dashed lines in **Figures 4 through 10.** Wetland impact

calculations are based on both the 2011/2012 and estimated wetland boundaries. It is anticipated that estimated wetland boundaries will be reviewed by the Wetland Technical Evaluation Panel and if necessary, field verified/surveyed as soon as conditions permit during spring/summer of 2014.

The wetland impact analysis identified three categories of impact; direct, hydrologic and temporary impacts.

Direct Impacts

Direct wetland impacts include project elements that involve placement of fill, placement of structures and excavation within wetlands. Project elements in this category include:

Access Road: Approximately 8,500 linear feet of access road will be constructed. For purposes of calculating direct impacts, wetland separation barriers and earthen berms are considered part of the access road foot print. The portion of pump stations and forcemains that overlaps with access roads is also included as part of the access road foot print.

Pump Station: Four pump stations with catch basins will be constructed. Of these, portions of three pump station and catch basin footprints will be located within wetlands where they extend outside the footprint of existing or constructed access roads. A fifteen foot perimeter around pump stations and catch basins is used to define the area of wetland impacts for these facilities.

Drainage Swale: One drainage swale will be constructed to collect water from Seep #7 and #8. The drainage swale is not expected to dewater adjacent wetland areas, but rather to direct surface seepage to a low point where it will discharge into a catch basin. This assumption is consistent with similar drainage swales constructed on the east side of the tailings basin. Wetland impacts for the drainage swale are based on the footprint of the drainage swale. Additional drainage swales may be constructed at the SW corner of the project (Seep C) and the NW corner of the project (Seep #13) depending upon conditions encountered during construction. Wetland impacts resulting from the potential implementation of these drainage swale has been included in the impact totals.

Hydrologic Impacts

Hydrologic impacts include complete or partial loss of wetland hydrology. Hydrologic impacts are anticipated from two project elements; culvert placement at wetland/pond outlets and french drain/seepage collection systems.

Culverts: A culvert will be placed between the two southern-most wetland basins (W35A/W35B and W34). These two basins will then outlet to wetland W26G via a second culvert. Water levels in the two southerly wetland basins will be drawn down to divert Seep C to the north. Wetland W35A will also be excavated near the culvert outlet to facilitate drainage to the north. Both of these basins are assumed to be substantially drained after the culverts are installed. The entire acreage of these two basins is assumed to be impacted.

French Drain: A french drain will be installed within wetlands near Seep #4. This facility includes 2,270 linear feet of drainage swale with a 480 foot french drain located near the central low point of the swale. The french drain will extend from wetland W13B/W13H, north to wetland W10A. The north and south portions of this facility, which do not include perforated pipe, and would more accurately be described as drainage swales, are included here as part of hydrologic impacts associated with the french drain.

The south portion of the french drain within Wetland W13B/W13H will result in these wetlands being drained. The elevation of the french drain pipe within Wetland W13B/W13H will be at 840 feet, or approximately eleven feet below the normal water elevation of 851 feet and three feet below the approximate bottom elevation of the wetland, or 843 feet. For this reason, Wetland W13B/W13H is assumed to be fully drained.

For portions of the french drain north of Wetland W13B/W13H, the water table within adjacent wetlands will be drawn down. The lateral effect of the drain is defined as the distance away from the drain where wetland hydrology will no longer be supported after the drain is operating. Wetland hydrology is defined as having groundwater within 30 cm of the surface for 10 consecutive days during the growing season.

Lateral effect calculations and soil descriptions are shown in **Appendix B.** The analytical method used for this analysis was developed by Skaggs, et al (2005). Assumptions made for the analysis are:

- The area is flat with the water table at the ground surface
- · Hydraulic conductivities are estimated from soil descriptions
- The depth to the restrictive layer below the French drain was set at 80 inches unless otherwise indicated by the soil description.

The french drain is designed so that it is 24 in below ground surface in the middle at the catch basin. The arms slope upward toward the ground surface away from the catch basin. The lateral effect is greatest near the catch basin, and tapers to zero at the ends of the french drain. The french drain will intersect two soils, the Bowstring and the Keewatin-Nashwauk complex soils. The lateral effect of the drain in the two soils is 75 feet and 17 feet, respectively. The impacted area extends from the edge of the french drain out to the calculated lateral effect distance, or to the edge of the road or impacted area within Wetland W13B/W13H, whichever is less. The extent of the calculated lateral effect and soil mapping units are shown on **Figure 3.**

Temporary Impacts

Temporary impacts are assumed to occur where forcemains and HDPE pipes are installed across wetlands. All pipes will be placed by excavating a trench, placing the pipe, backfilling and restoring the surface to preconstruction grade. All disturbed areas will be stabilized and seeded with an appropriate wetland seed mix. Temporary impact calculations assume pipes will be buried to a depth of five feet and require 3:1 slopes during construction, resulting in a 30 foot wide area of disturbance. Within forested wetlands, it is assumed that trees will be avoided where possible. There is one area where HDPE pipe installation potentially impacts wetlands. This potential impact is located at the northeast edge of wetland W26B. The forcemain alignment will be shifted north to avoid this impact. All other HDPE forcemain pipes will be located within existing or new access roads to avoid additional wetland impacts.

5.3. Summary of Wetland Impacts

Wetland impacts are shown in Appendix A, Figures 4-10 and summarized in Tables 1 and 2.

Discounting temporary impacts, which are expected to be avoided by shifting the alignment of a force main between wetland W26B and the tailings basin, direct and hydrologic impacts total 25.28 acres. Direct impacts total 14.78 acres and hydrologic impacts total 10.50 acres. Table 2 summarizes these impacts with respect to total impact by wetland type.

TABLE 1- SUMMARY OF WETLAND IMPACTS

	Wetland	Wetland Impact Summary			
Wetland ID	Туре	Туре	Project Element	Acres	
W5	6	Direct	Road	1.38	
W6	7	Direct	Road	0.62	
W6	7	Direct	Drainage Swale	0.03	
W7B	6	Direct	Pump Station	0.08	
W7B	6	Direct	Road	1.53	
W7B	6	Direct	Drainage Swale	0.42	
W8	7	Direct	Road	1.92	
W10A	7	Direct	Pump Station	0.05	
W10A	7	Direct	Road	3.12	
W10A	7	Hydrologic	French Drain	1.19	
W11B	3	Direct	Road	0.14	
W11C	4	Direct	Road	0.13	
W11D	7	Direct	Road	1.79	
W13A	7	Direct	Road	0.47	
W13B	5	Direct	Road	0.79	
W13B	5	Hydrologic	French Drain	5.73	
W13G	4	Direct	Road	0.20	
W13G	4	Hydrologic	French Drain	0.13	
W13H	4	Direct	Road	0.11	
W13H	4	Hydrologic	French Drain	0.32	
W26B	5	Temporary	Forcemain	0.02	
W33A	6	Direct	Pump Station	0.02	
W33A	6	Direct	Road	0.75	
W33C	7	Direct	Road	0.64	
W34	4	Direct	Road	0.31	
W34	4	Hydrologic	Culvert Outlet	0.63	
W35B	3	Direct	Road	0.27	
W35B	3	Hydrologic	Culvert Outlet	1.20	
W35A	5	Hydrologic	Culvert Outlet	1.29	
			TOTAL	25.28	

TABLE 2- SUMMARY OF IMPACTS BY WETLAND TYPE¹

Wei	lland Plant Community Type	Acres By Type of Impact			
Eggers and Reed	Predominant Vegetation in Impacted Area	Direct	Hydrologic	Total	
Shallow Marsh	Typhia x glauca, Carex l. Calamogrostis c.	0.41	1.20	1.61	
Deep Marsh	Typha x glauca, Carex l.	0.76	1.08	1.84	
Shallow Open Water	Submerged macrophytes	0.79	7.03	7.82	
Alder Thicket	Alnus i., Calamogrostis c., Carex spp.	4.19		4.19	
Coniferous Swamp	Picea m., Larix l., Alnus i. Calamogrostis c.	8.63	1.19	9.82	
	TOTALS	14.78	10.50	25.28	

¹All impacts located in the Littlefork River watershed and BSA #2

6. Project Alternatives

Although no specific design alternative is presented as part of this permit application, other designs to collect seepage water from the west tailings basin have been explored in detail. In 2012, USS/Hatch completed a Phase I Design that included a much more extensive seepage collection system. The Phase I Design was rejected due to a number of technical issues, construction risks and a much larger area of wetland impact than the proposed Phase II Design.

6.1 No Build Alternative

This alternative considers not installing the surface seep collection and return system. However, Minntac must complete the seep collection project, as per a June 9, 2011 Schedule of Compliance entered into between USS and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. No practical or feasible alternatives exist that would avoid or further minimize wetland impacts.

6.2. Project Wetland Avoidance Measures

The construction activities and the installation of the seepage collection system are expected to result in a combination of direct and indirect hydrologic impacts to adjacent wetlands. The seepage collection system has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands were possible. Complete avoidance is not possible since ground water seeps occur within low lying areas of the landscape and then flow overland or via subsurface interflow through natural drainage systems, both being settings where wetlands generally occur.

The following discusses key project elements with respect to wetland avoidance

Access Road Construction

Due to dam safety and integrity requirements, construction of the access roads cannot cut into the existing perimeter dike slope; therefore, the access road must be located away from the perimeter dike, limiting opportunities to utilize the perimeter dike to construct and operate the seepage collection return system. The width of the access road must be wide enough for large grading equipment to maintain the road and to allow for the appropriate berm size that meets Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) requirements, limiting options to reduce the overall footprint of the access road. Where possible, the access road and seepage collection system facilities are being constructed over existing roads to reduce wetland impacts.

Drainage Swales and French Drains

The drainage swale design for the west tailings basin is similar to the east tailings basin, where impacts to adjacent wetlands have been limited. The purpose of drainage swales is not to drain wetlands, but to collect surface seepage water and direct it into catch basins where it can subsequently be pumped back to

the tailings basin. The drainage swale depth, extent and outlet elevation differences relative to adjacent grades will be limited as much as possible, while at the same time meeting channel slope and stability design requirements. The use of french drains is limited to approximately 480 linear feet of the total project area and will result in unavoidable wetland impacts to wetlands W13B, W13G, W13H and W10A. The location and elevation of french drains at this location is necessary to effectively capture tailings basin surface seeps. The use of drainage swales and french drains will be further limited by using existing, natural drainage systems to collect seepage water. Catch basin rim elevations will be set at or just below the normal water level of wetlands to maintain existing wetland hydrology.

Wetland Separation Measures

Separation walls will be constructed without directly impacting the adjacent wetlands. Separation wall installation will involve the use of specialized equipment to install the sheet-pile from the constructed access road. The design of the separation walls will minimize dewatering of the adjacent downstream wetlands. The installation depth of separation walls will be limited to 15 feet below grade, so as not to intercept the groundwater flow that recharges downstream wetlands.

7. Adjoining Property Owners

All adjacent land for a distance of approximately one mile is owned by U. S. Steel Corporation.

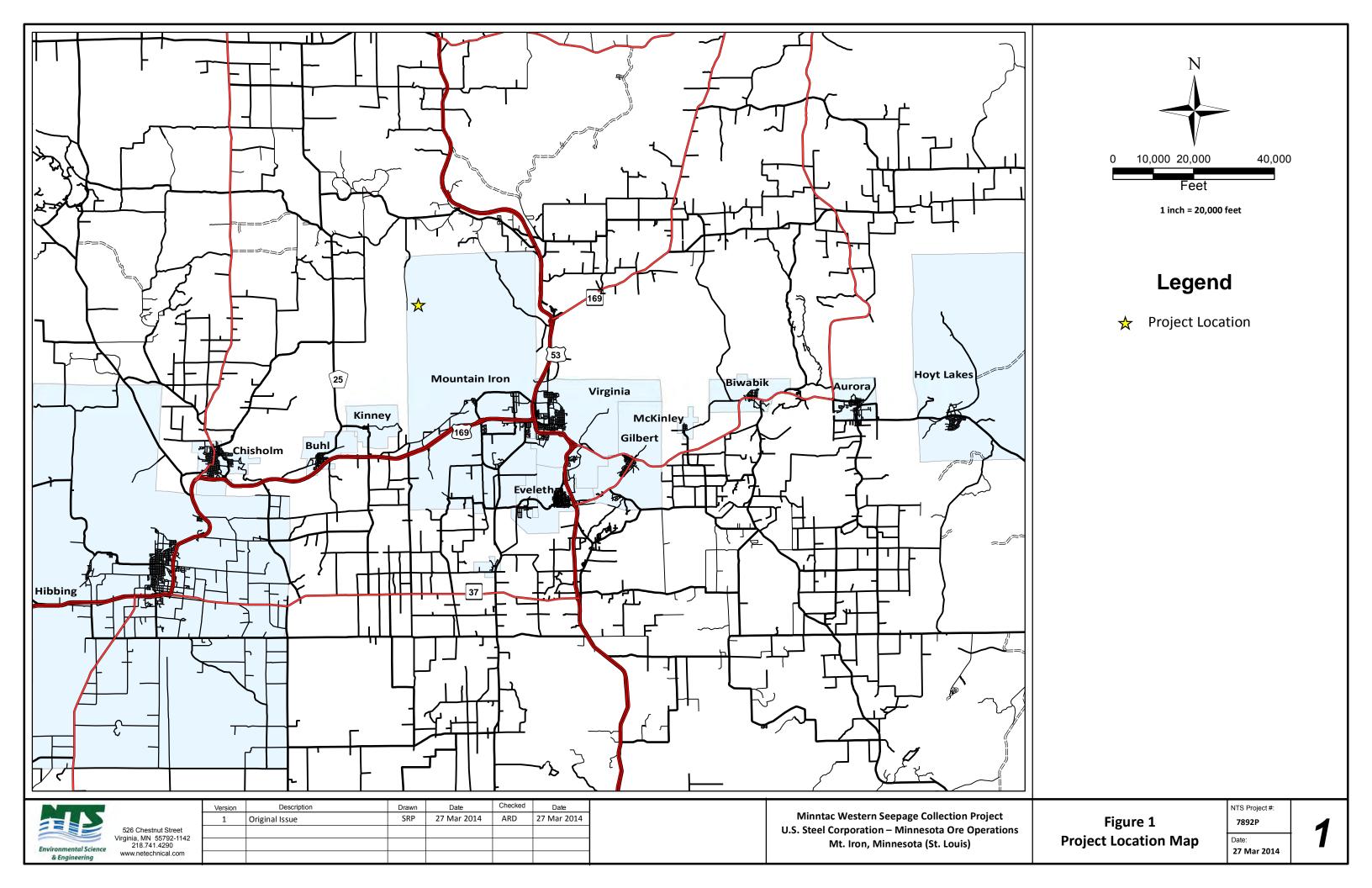
9. Permit Requirements

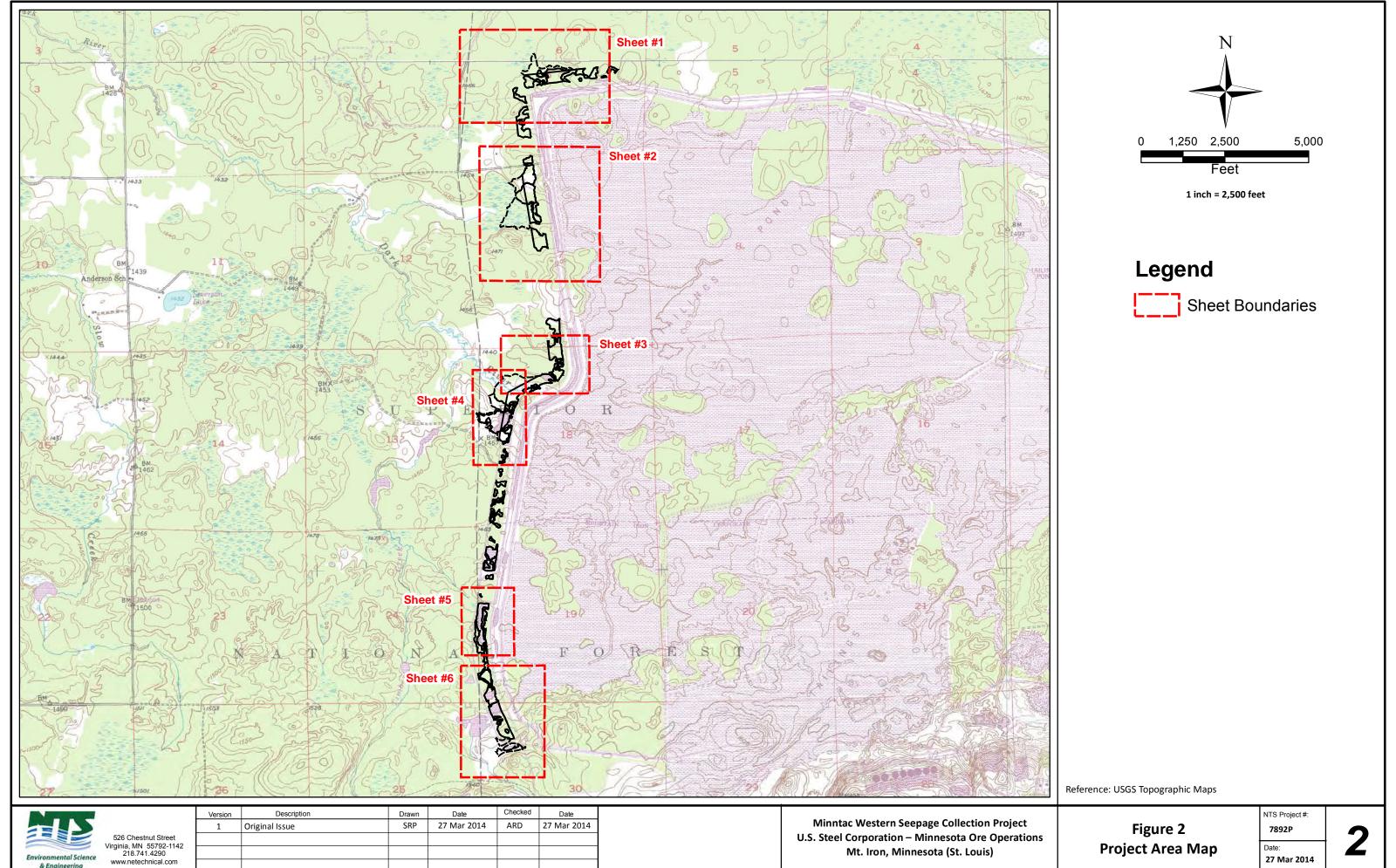
Permit requirements for the project have not yet been determined. In addition to State and Federal wetland permits, it is anticipated that Section 401 Certification will be required. NPDES permitting has been completed for this project. Cultural resource and archeological determinations have not been completed and it is not known at this time if they will be required. It is anticipated that an Environmental Assessment (EA) will be prepared as part of the Section 404 Permit for this project.

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APPENDIX A

FIGURES





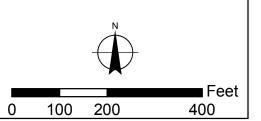
& Engineering

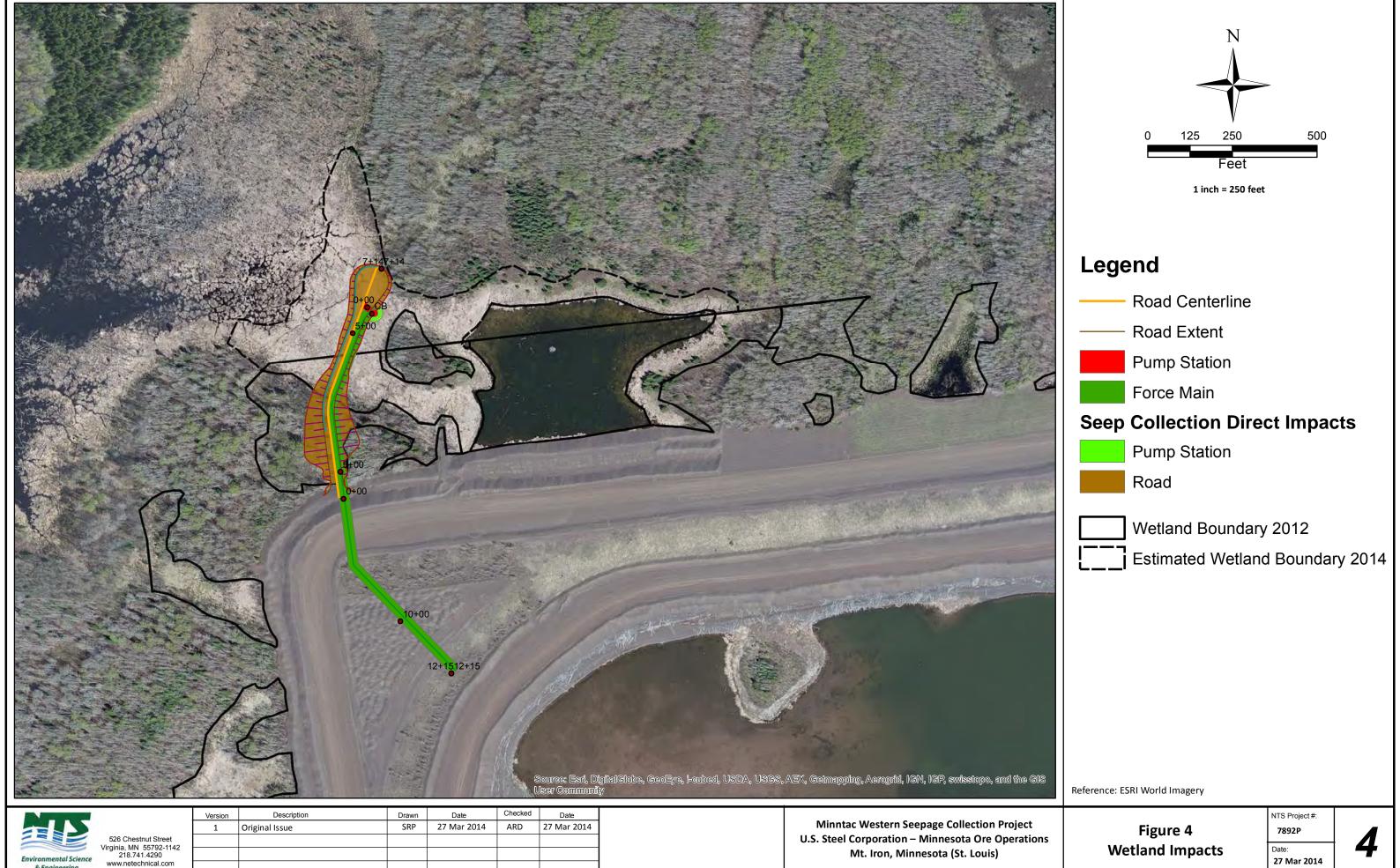




Figure 3
French Drain Lateral Effect



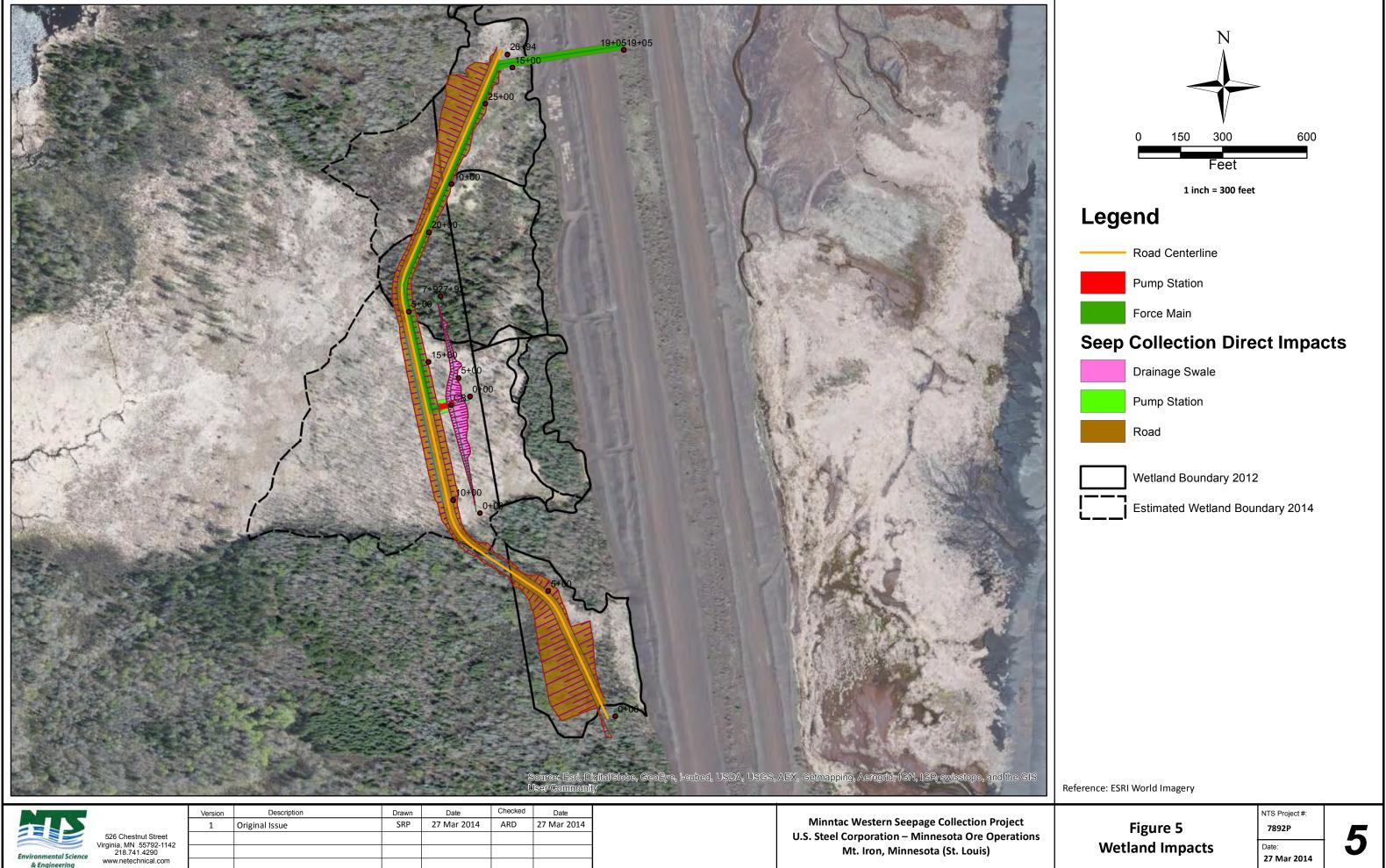




U.S. Steel Corporation – Minnesota Ore Operations Mt. Iron, Minnesota (St. Louis)

Wetland Impacts

27 Mar 2014



Environmental Science & Engineering

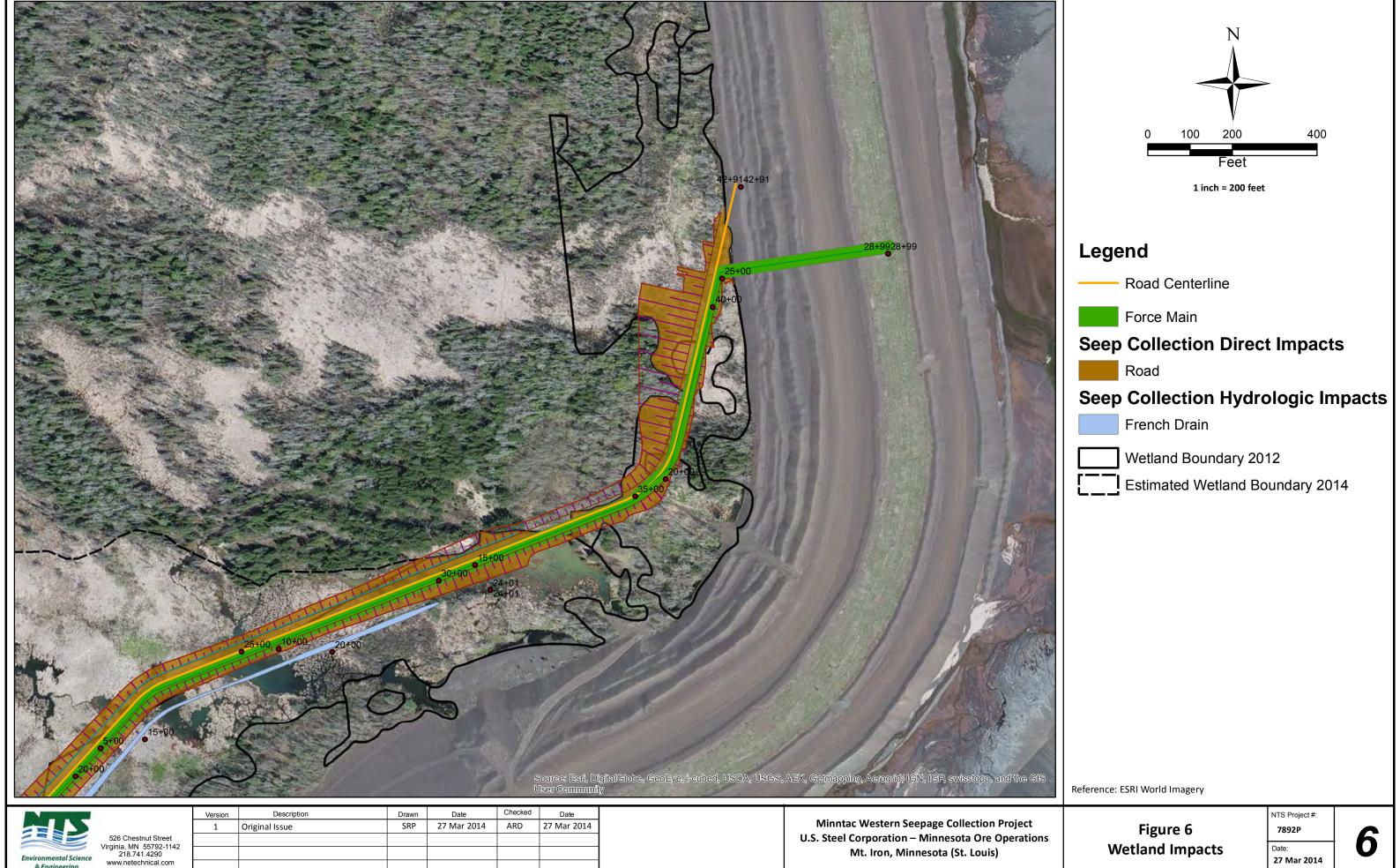
SRP 27 Mar 2014 ARD 27 Mar 2014 Original Issue

U.S. Steel Corporation – Minnesota Ore Operations Mt. Iron, Minnesota (St. Louis)

Figure 5 **Wetland Impacts**

7892P 27 Mar 2014

5

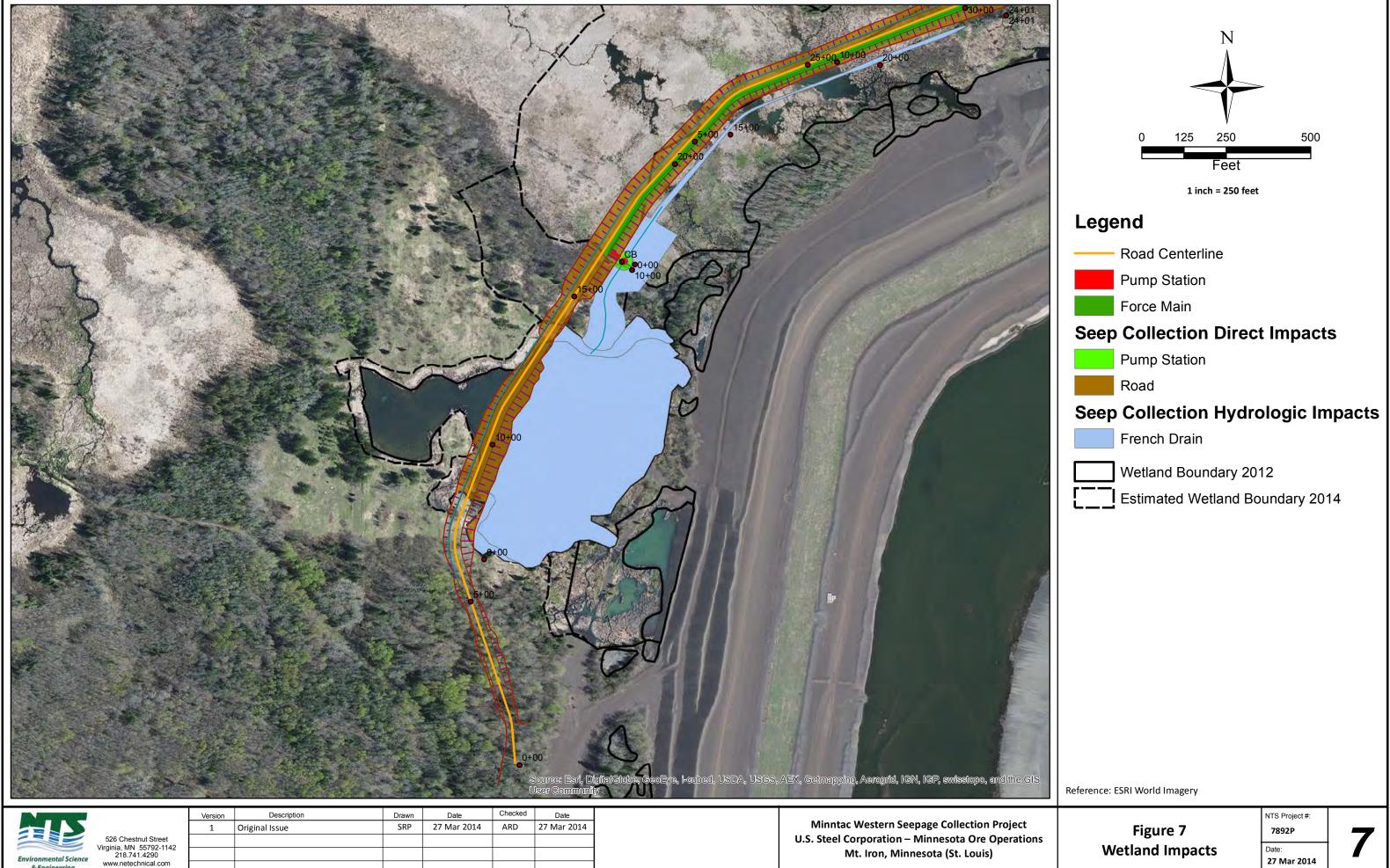


U.S. Steel Corporation – Minnesota Ore Operations Mt. Iron, Minnesota (St. Louis)

Wetland Impacts

27 Mar 2014



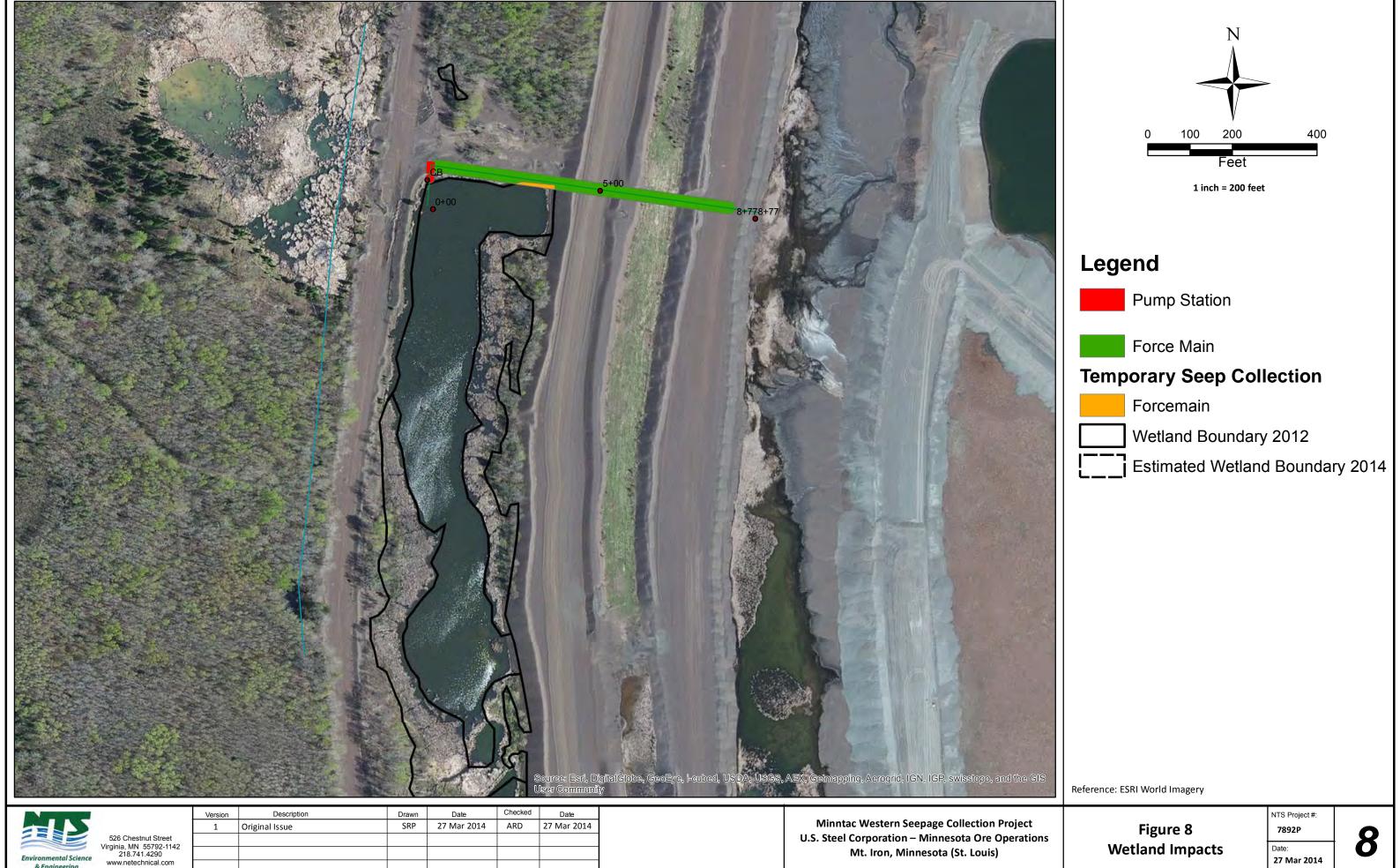


& Engineering

U.S. Steel Corporation – Minnesota Ore Operations Mt. Iron, Minnesota (St. Louis)

Figure 7 **Wetland Impacts**

7892P 27 Mar 2014



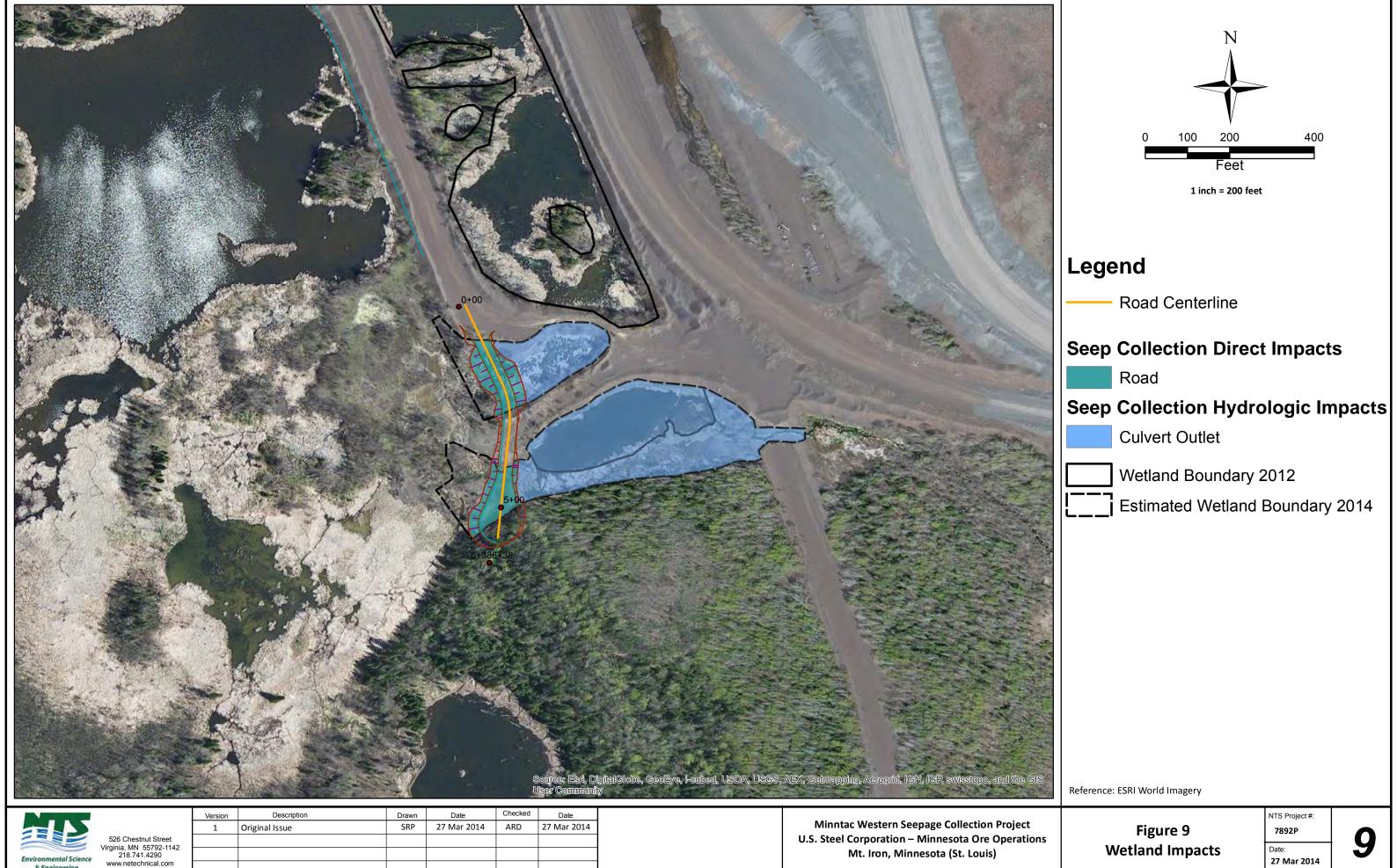
Environmental Science & Engineering

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Figure 8 **Wetland Impacts**

7892P 27 Mar 2014

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Wetland Impacts

27 Mar 2014

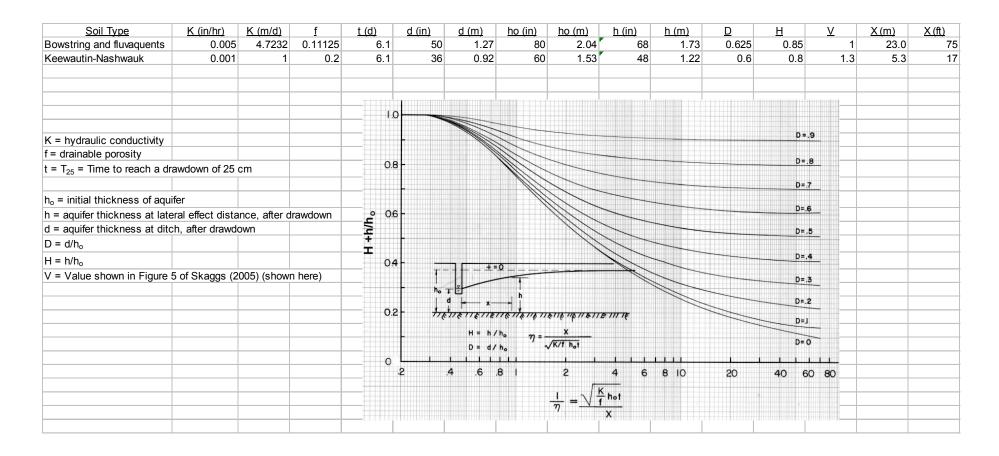
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PART I: BASIC APPLICATION Additional Information U.S. Steel Corporation – Minnesota Ore Operations Minntac Western Seepage Collection Project

APPENDIX B

LATERAL EFFECT CALCULATIONS

Table 1 Results of Lateral Effect Calculations (Skaggs, 2005)



Soils

1020A—Bowstring and Fluvaquents, loamy, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 660 to 1,970 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 25 to 31 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 80 to 140 days

Map Unit Composition

Bowstring, frequently flooded, and similar soils: 45 percent Fluvaquents, frequently flooded, and similar soils: 45 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Fluvaquents, Frequently Flooded

Setting

Landform: Flats on flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium *Properties and qualities* Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Other vegetative classification: Unnamed (G093AN024MN)

Typical profile

0 to 6 inches: Mucky silt loam

6 to 80 inches: Stratified silt loam to loamy coarse sand

Description of Bowstring, Frequently Flooded

Setting

Landform: Flats on flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Organic materials mixed with alluvium

Properties and qualities Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Very high (about 21.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 8w Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Other vegetative classification: Unnamed (G093AN024MN)

Typical profile 0 to 38 inches: Muck

38 to 47 inches: Stratified fine sand to loamy fine sand

47 to 80 inches: Muck

A7B—Keewatin-Nashwauk complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 1,280 to 1,610 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 26 to 28 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 95 to 125 days

Map Unit Composition

Keewatin, stony, and similar soils: 45 percent Nashwauk, stony, and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Description of Keewatin, Stony

Setting

Landform: End moraines, drumlins, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope, summit

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy dense till

Properties and qualities Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.1 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low (0.02 to

0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 6 percent Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Other vegetative classification: Unnamed (G057XN020MN)

Typical profile 0 to 4 inches: Loam 4 to 12 inches: Loam

12 to 17 inches: Sandy loam 17 to 34 inches: Clay loam 34 to 58 inches: Clay loam 58 to 80 inches: Loam

Description of Nashwauk, Stony

Setting

Landform: End moraines, drumlins, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy dense till

Properties and qualities Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.1 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low (0.02 to

0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 6 percent Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3s Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Other vegetative classification: Unnamed (G057XN019MN)

Typical profile 0 to 3 inches: Loam

3 to 10 inches: Fine sandy loam 10 to 13 inches: Fine sandy loam 13 to 26 inches: Clay loam 26 to 57 inches: Clay loam

57 to 80 inches: Loam

References

Skaggs, R.W., G.M. Chescheir, B.D. Phillips, 2005. "Methods to determine Lateral Effect of a Drainage Ditch on Wetland Hydrology." Transactions of the ASAE. Volume 48(2): 577-584.

USDA, 2014. Web Soil Survey. http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov

PART I: BASIC APPLICATION Additional Information U.S. Steel Corporation – Minnesota Ore Operations Minntac Western Seepage Collection Project

APPENDIX C

Phase II Report and Plans



U. S. Steel Corporation - Minnesota Ore Operations
Minntac Western Seepage Collection System
Phase 2 Report - March 11, 2014

U. S. Steel Corporation - Minnesota Ore Operations Minntac Western Seepage Collection System

Phase 2 Report

			■ HATCH			Client
Date	Rev.	Status	Prepared By	Checked By	Approved By	Approved By
05/01/2013	А	Internal Review	W Chan	A Touhidi	D Johnson	
05/06/2013	В	Client Review	W Chan	A Touhidi	D Johnson	R Wilmunen
03/14/2014	С	Client Review	W Chan	A Trollope	D Johnson	R Wilmunen
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Minntac Western Seepage Collection System
Phase 2 Report - March 11, 2014

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APPENDIX A: Design Drawings







1. Introduction

Hatch was commissioned by United States Steel Corporation (USS) to carry out the conceptual design for the Western Seepage Collection System of the Minntac Tailings Storage Facility (TSF). The Western Seepage Collection system is proposed as part of the renewal of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Minntac.

The Phase 2 Report presents a summary of the work completed for the proposed seepage collection system.

2. References

- AECOM, December 2009. "FEL 3 Submittal Minntac Seepage Collection System Design Report".
- Hatch, April 2013. "United States Steel Corporation Minntac Western Seepage Collection Basis of Design - Civil", Document No. H339306-0000-10-109-0003.
- Hatch, April 2012. "United States Steel Corporation Minntac Western Seepage Collection Phase 2 Report", Document No. H339306-0000-90-124-0001.
- Hatch, December 2011, "United States Steel Corporation Minntac Western Seepage Collection Conceptual Options Study Report", Document No. H339306-0000-10-124-0001.
- Hatch, December 2011, "2011 Geotechnical Investigation Report" Document No. H339306-0000-15-124-0001 submitted to United States Steel Corporation.
- U. S. Steel Minntac, December 2012. "West Tailings Basin Surface Seepage Survey".

3. Background

The Minntac facility is located near the town of Mountain Iron, Minnesota. The Minntac tailings basin is approximately 8,000 acres in size and consists of a perimeter dam and internal fine-tailings cells separated by coarse tailings dikes. The seepage from the basin has been found to have elevated levels of certain constituents (e.g., hardness, total dissolved solids, specific conductance and possibly sulfate), which are currently not in compliance with the existing Minnesota surface water quality standards.







As required by a June 9, 2011 Schedule of Compliance agreement entered into between USS and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, USS and Hatch have evaluated the feasibility of installing a surface seepage collection and return system along the western perimeter of the tailings basin perimeter dike at Minntac. This proposed seepage collection system is similar in nature to the seepage collection and return system previously installed on the eastern perimeter of the TSF. This eastern system became fully operational in June 2011; it used collection swales, catch basins and pumping wells to return the collected seepage water along the eastern perimeter back to the TSF.

Two previous studies have been conducted for the Western Seepage Collection System. These studies consisted of a Phase 1 Study and a Phase 2 Design. The Phase 1 Study of the Western Seepage Collection System (Hatch document H339306-0000-10-124-0001) evaluated various options while taking into consideration some of the key technical and construction risks identified during the installation of the eastern system. These include: difficulties installing the storm water conduit by means of directional drilling due to ground conditions and the inability to hydraulically connect the catch basins. The revised options were then assessed based on a list of criteria which included technical feasibility and the minimization of down gradient environmental impacts. The french drain and/or swale conveyance options were recommended mainly due to their improvements over the methodologies used in the construction of the eastern seepage collection system. These improvements include open cut construction instead of directional drilling to minimize potential construction issues and the use of access roads as a base for the installation of the sheet piles. All collected seepage water will be conveyed to pump stations for return back to the TSF.

The Phase 2 Design (Hatch document H339306-0000-90-124-0001) included additional engineering design and refinement of the recommended option presented in the Phase 1 study.

Subsequent to the Phase 2 Design report, USS conducted a site investigation where seepage areas were located and measurements of seepage rates were mad. Based upon this information USS has requested Hatch to revisit the seepage collection system design with the additional objective of reducing the impact to the adjoining wetlands by specifically targeting the seepage areas. The seepage collection system is to be designed to manage the surface seepage in the specific areas as identified by USS during a site investigation conducted in 2012. This report presents the findings of the additional study conducted to reduce wetland impacts.







4. Scope of Work

The scope of work for this study includes:

- Preparation of a Basis of Design.
- Preliminary engineering of a new design concept to reduce wetland impact by utilizing existing infrastructure, targeting specific seepage areas and isolating downstream wetlands by installation of sheet pile barriers.

5. Design Basis

The basis of design for the civil design aspects of the western seepage collection system is outlined in Hatch document H339306-0000-10-109-0003. The following sections provide a summary of the basis of the design:

5.1 Seepage Location and Flow Rates

USS completed a surface seepage survey in 2012 and provided Hatch with the seep points at which the collection of seepage is required. The locations and measured flow rates are presented in Table 5-5.1 and shown in Figure 5-1.

Table 5-5.1 - Observed Seep Location and Measured Flow Rates

Seep Point	Location C	oordinates*	Measured Flow (gpm)
Α	15,789.611	-16,793.702	57.7
В	17,587.810	-16,554.610	10.8
С	11,704.567	-15,738.228	603.2
1	21,153.456	-16,018.758	27.9
2	22,042.807	-15,679.247	204.1
3	22,570.900	-15,044.560	416.3
4	22,799.087	-14,619.613	98.7
7	27,481.470	-15,129.004	30.7
8	28,040.241	-15,210.393	43.1
13	31,582.326	-15,083.452	159.9

^{*}Coordinates are in local Minntac coordinates system.

This data, as provided by USS, is considered to represent the total seepage from the western perimeter of the tailings basin. The seepage collection system will be specifically designed for these seepage locations and will account for these flows.







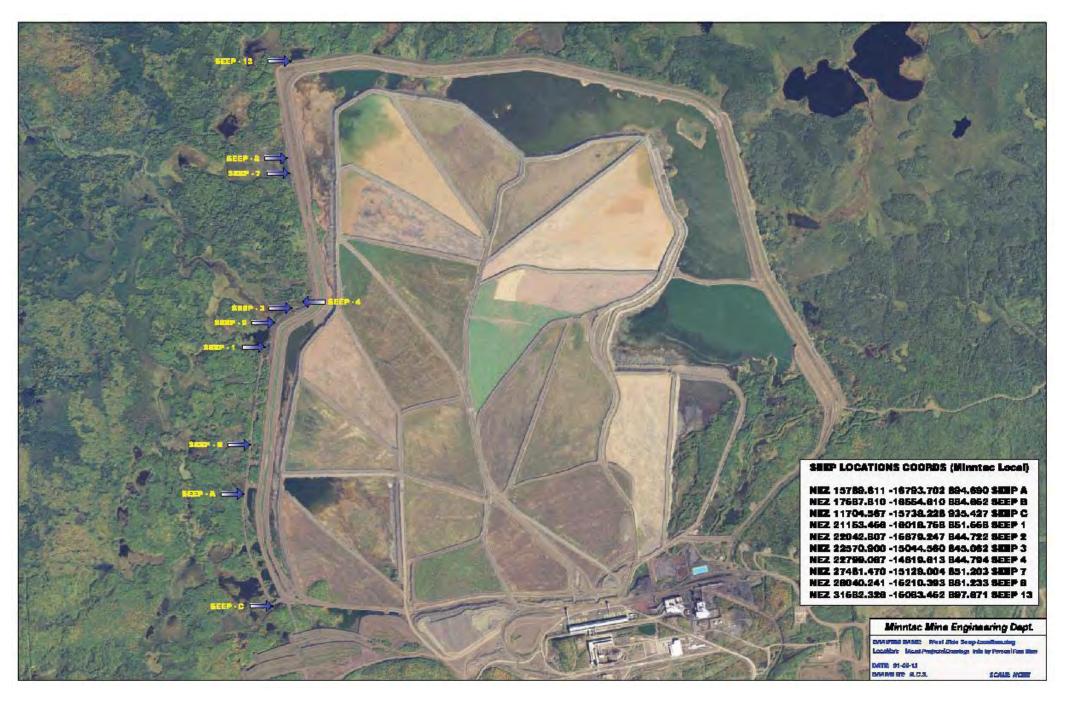


Figure 5-1 - Seepage Locations







5.2 Geotechnical Conditions

The Geotechnical Investigation Report (Hatch document H339306-0000-15-124-0001), provides information on the project site's geotechnical conditions. In general, the site's general stratigraphy consists of coarse tailings over a layer of clay, underlain by fine sand and gravel (alluvium) and silty sand with gravel and clay (glacial till) which overlies the bedrock. Boulders were frequently encountered within the alluvium and glacial till units.

Bedrock is comprised of medium to coarse grained pink granite. The bedrock is slightly weathered near the soil/bedrock interface. Bedrock was encountered at approximately 16.5 ft in one borehole (BH2) located in the northern section of the project limits. However, bedrock was not encountered in other boreholes that were generally extended to 60 feet. In places the bedrock is expected to occur at depths in excess of 60 feet from the existing ground surface.

5.3 Design Parameters

The design parameters that will be incorporated into the design are presented in Table 5.2.

Table 5.2 - Design Parameters

Description	Unit	Value	Comments
Minimum channel slope	%	0.5	To maintain flow of water within the channel
Minimum channel side slope		2H:1V	
Minimum Width of Service Road	ft	25	Including barriers
Design Storm Event			
Return Period	Year	100	
Duration	Hour	24	
Rainfall	in	5.9	NOAA (1961)
Frost Depth	ft	5	MSBC





6. Design Concept

The objective of the seepage collection system is to collect surface seepage from the specific areas identified by USS and return the collected water to the tailings basin. As surveyed by USS in December 2012, there are ten surface seepage locations along the western perimeter of the Minntac tailings basin. These ten seepage locations are presented in Section 5.1.

The design concept consists of a series of access roadways, collection swales, french drains, culverts and controlled surficial flow that conveys seepage and local runoff into catch basins where it is collected and pumped to the TSF. The western seepage collection system has been divided into four catchment areas and the selection of the collection method (swale, french drain) is largely dependent on the local topography. The collection swales or french drains are to be longitudinally graded to convey collected surface seepage water to a catch basins. The seepage water collected in the catch basins will be conveyed to pump stations and returned to the tailings basin by pumping. Based on the seep locations and local topography, it was determined that four pump stations would be required.

This design also includes wetland separation measures to reduce the impact of the surface seepage collection system to the adjacent wetland.

As the seepage collection system involves installation of infrastructure that will require regular maintenance during its operating life, it is recommended that access roads be constructed in order to provide maintenance access to the catch basins and pump stations. There are opportunities to sequence the construction schedule so that the access roads can be utilized during construction of the seepage collection system by providing construction equipment access to the proposed work sites.

Drawings H339306-M-G-601 to H339306-M-G-608 illustrate the design.

6.1 Seepage Collection System

The seepage collection system design consists of a number of seepage conveyance and storage elements that will be applied to the individual seepage catchment areas depending on the needs of each catchment. The following sections detail the systems that will be employed.







6.1.1 French Drain

The french drain construction will consist of the excavation to grade of the section followed by the placement of filter material, gravel fill and the installation of a 12 inch diameter perforated pipe. This will then be backfilled with a layer of gravel fill to a pre-determined depth over the perforated pipe. Rock fill will then be used to backfill the trench to it final finished grade. The side slope of the excavated section will be 2H:1V to maintain stability of the excavation. The french drain will have a longitudinal slope of 0.5% as a minimum to promote water flow towards the catch basin (Drawing No. 339306-M-G-615).

An excavation is required to install the french drain. The proposed design places the french drain 50ft away from the existing tailings dam toe to minimize any potential impact to the stability of the existing tailings dike. Monitoring instrumentations will be installed in the existing tailings dike in order to monitor the tailings dike during construction. This is to make sure that the stability of the dike is not jeopardized. Details of monitoring instrumentations will be provided in a future phase.

6.1.2 Collection Swales

The natural topography of the area allows grading of the existing ground surface to form collection swales to transport collected surface seepage water to the catch basins. The catch basin will be connected to a sump pump to return any collected water to the TSF. The collection swale will have 0.5% longitudinal slope as a minimum to convey collected water into the catch basins. The side slopes will be graded at 5H:1V as a maximum to promote surface seepage towards the collection swales while not impacting the overall slope stability of the tailings dikes.

As the areas for the swale excavation are currently vegetated, the ground will need to be stripped of topsoil and any organics to expose the subgrade. The excavated material will be disposed at a suitable location. Coarse tailings available at Minntac will be placed over the excavated areas and compacted in place to finished grade for erosion protection

6.1.3 Catch Basins and Pump Stations

Seepage water collected in the collection swales and french drain will be routed to catch basins situated at low points determined based on local topography. The seepage water collected in the catch basins will be conveyed to pump stations and pumped to the tailings basin. According to available topographic data, four catch basins and four pump stations will be required (Drawing No. H339306-M-G-601).







6.1.3.1 Catch Basins

In areas where a collection swale or french drain is used (Catchments 2 and 3), the rims of the catch basin will be levelled to the surrounding ground to smooth, undisturbed flow to enter the system. The perforated pipe of the french drain will be hydraulically connected to the concrete catch basin to convey the collected seepage water (Drawing No. H339306-M-G-615).

Each catch basin will be equipped with a two feet deep sump to allow further settling of solids to prevent solids from entering the pumping system. The sumps will require clean-out periodically as solids accumulate.

It is anticipated that water will pond within the catch basins and the isolated catchment areas under design storm conditions. During such events the access road and wetland separation measures will function as containment to prevent the downstream release of any collected water. Pumps will be sized to recover the impounded storm water runoff volume over a one week period to achieve balance between normal and design storm conditions.

6.1.3.2 Pump Stations

A pump station equipped with two (2) submersible pumps will be installed adjacent to each catch basin. The pumps will be installed in the catch basins. The seepage water will then be returned to the tailings basin by pumping (Drawing No. H339306-M-G-615).

The pump and return line sizing for each catchment area is presented in Table 6.1 below. The flow rates have been developed based on the measured seepage rates within each catchment and the 1:100 year 24-hour design storm event to be recovered over a one week period.

Table 6.1: Pump and Return Line Sizing

Catchment	Flow Rate (GPM)	Pump Size	No. Of Pumps	Return Line
	(GFW)	(hp)		HDPE – DR17 (in)
1	3600	50	2	18
2	1200	40	2	10
3	300	25	2	4
4	300	25	2	4







6.1.4 Access Road

Access roads will be required to facilitate construction traffic and future maintenance traffic. The construction of access roads will serve several functions that include: access to construction areas, platforms to facilitate the installation of wetland separation measures and maintenance access during operations. An existing access road in the southern section will be utilized to the maximum extent practicable and new access roads will be constructed only for areas not currently serviced by the existing access roadway.

The embankment crest of the access road will be approximately 30ft wide in order to accommodate construction traffic. The access road will be constructed using waste rock and coarse tailings that are readily available from Minntac. Two windows, 4ft. in height, will be constructed on the access roads to act as barriers for vehicles. Details of the proposed access road are shown on Drawing No. 339306-M-G-615.

6.1.5 Wetland Separation Measures

Wetland separation measures will be required to minimize the impact of the surface seepage collection system on the wetland adjacent to the tailings basin. These measures will be installed at specific locations in order to prevent dewatering of the wetland adjacent to the seepage collection system. The wetland separation measure provides protection of the adjacent wetland by creating separation for surface water and also acts as protection of the seepage collection system to prevent it from being overwhelmed by the adjacent wetland.

The wetland separation measure, currently under consideration is comprised of a series of steel sheet piles that will be installed to sufficient depths to create a seepage barrier between the wetland and the seepage collection system. The sheet pile barrier will minimize seepage from the adjacent wetland to the seepage collection system while not obstructing the naturally occurring groundwater flow. Similar systems have been implemented successfully along the eastern perimeter of the tailings basin.

The sheet piles will be installed through the access road to ensure the installation equipment will have access to the areas where the sheet piles will be installed. The wetland separation measure will be installed prior to construction of collection swales, french drain and catch basins to ensure that the working areas can be adequately dewatered prior to commencement of earthwork operations.







6.2 Catchment Areas

The western seepage collection system is divided into four catchment areas where seepage from the TSF will be collected and returned to the TSF. The following sections outline the design concept adopted for each of the catchment areas. The catchment areas are shown on Drawing H339306-M-G-601.

6.2.1 Catchment 1

Catchment 1 will capture the seepage and surficial flow from Seep Points A and C and pump the collected water into the TSF. Culverts will be constructed to route surficial flow observed at Seep Point C into the pond between the existing access road and the TSF embankment. Minor grading within the pond by means of dredging may be required to ensure the flow will be directed into the catch basin which is located near Seep Point A, at the northern end of the pond.

Preliminary calculations have estimated that with minor grading, the existing ponds within Catchment 1 will have sufficient storage volume to manage the design storm event (100yr - 24hr) to allow for reclamation of the storage volume via pumping. Due to the large catchment area, approximately 275 acres, a one-week period has been allowed to evacuate the design storm water runoff. Two 50 horse-power pumps capable of pumping 1800 gpm, to a total of 3600 gpm will be installed at Pump Station 1 within Catchment 1. It is anticipated that one pump will be used for normal operation with the second pump being utilized under storm conditions.

Wetland separation measures in the form of sheet piles will be used to ensure the adjacent wetland is protected.

6.2.2 Catchment 2

Due to topographical restrictions, a french drain system will be implemented within Catchment 2. The french drain will be hydraulically connected to a catch basin where the collected water will then be pumped back into the TSF via two 40 horse-power pumps. Similar to Catchment 1, a one-week period is allowed for evacuation of any collected storm water. It is anticipated that one pump will be used for normal operation with the second pump being utilized under storm conditions.

Wetland separation measures in form of sheet piles will be used to ensure the adjacent wetland is protected.







6.2.3 Catchment 3

A collection swale will be constructed within Catchment 3 to encourage surface seepage to drain into the catch basin. Collected water within the catch basin will be pumped back into the TSF by two 25 horsepower pumps, accounting for a one-week to withdraw storm water from the catchment. It is anticipated that one pump will be used for normal operation with the second pump being utilized under storm conditions.

Wetland separation measures in form of sheet piles will be used to ensure the adjacent wetland is protected.

6.2.4 Catchment 4

Similar to Catchment 1, surficial flow will be collected within a catch basin by gravity and the water will be returned to the TSF via pumping. An access road will be constructed west of an existing pond to facilitate the installation of sheet piles which will serve as wetland separation.

The catch basin will be equipped with two 25 horse-power pumps to return any collected water to the TSF. It is anticipated that one pump will be used for normal operation with the second pump being utilized under storm conditions.

7. Summary

The proposed seepage collection system is designed to manage the surface seepage in the specific areas identified by USS. The design includes wetlands separation measures to reduce the impact on the adjoining wetlands.

The design concept consists of collection swales, french drains and overflow pipes that will collect and convey surface seepage into catch basins. The seepage water collected in the catch basins will be conveyed to pump stations. The seepage water would then be returned to the tailings basin by pumping. Based on the seep locations and local topography, it was determined that four catch basins and four pump stations would be required.

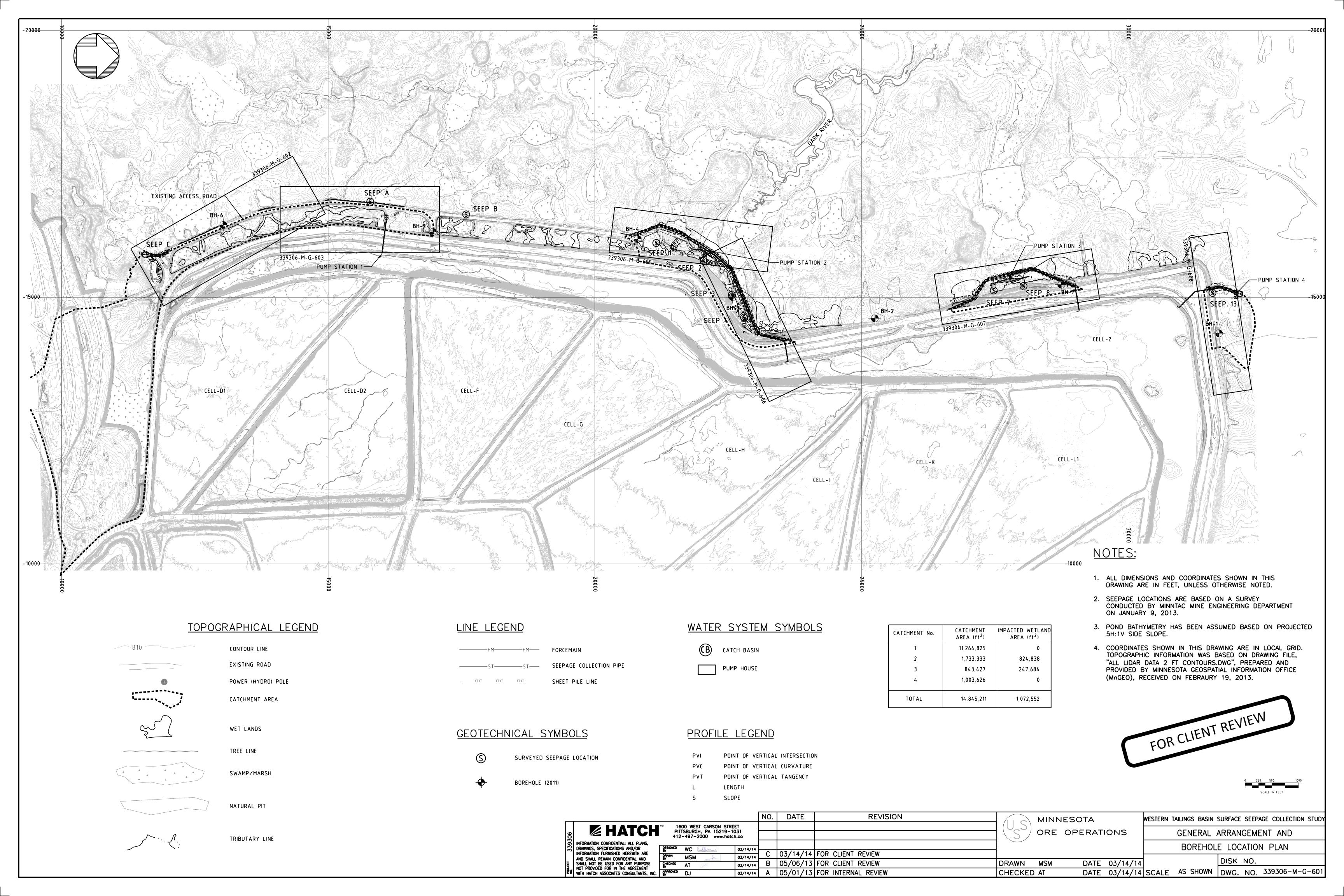


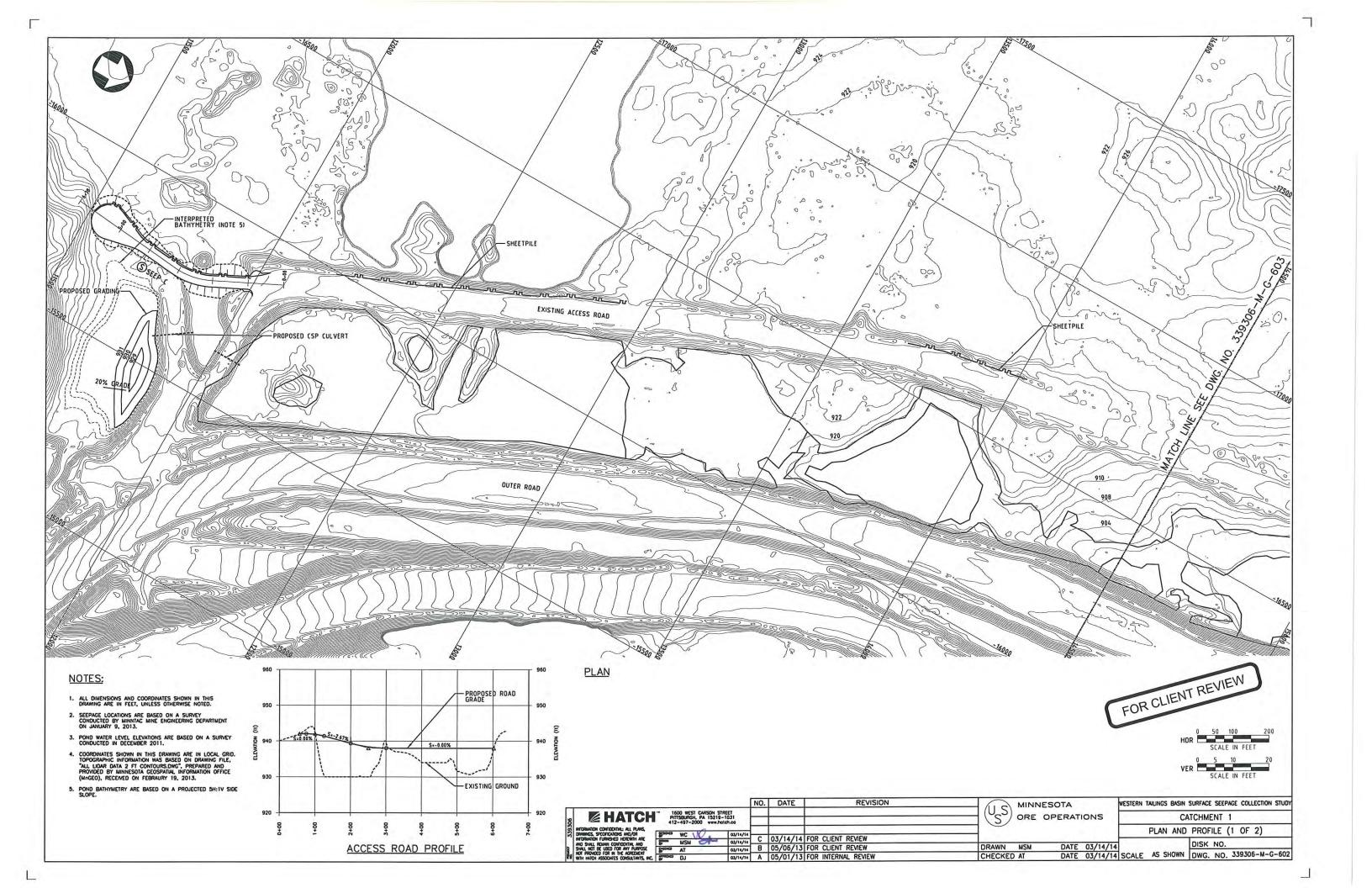


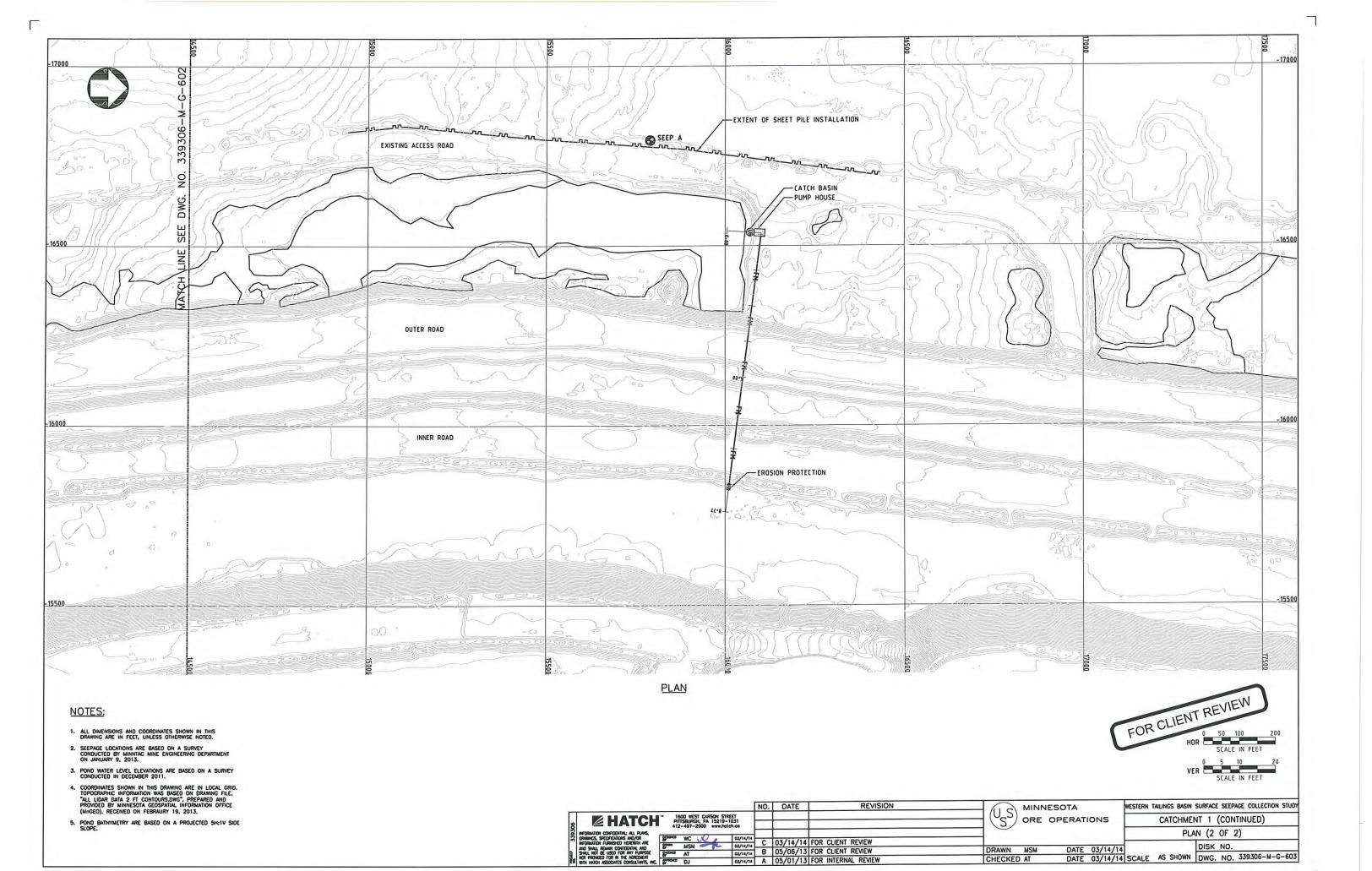


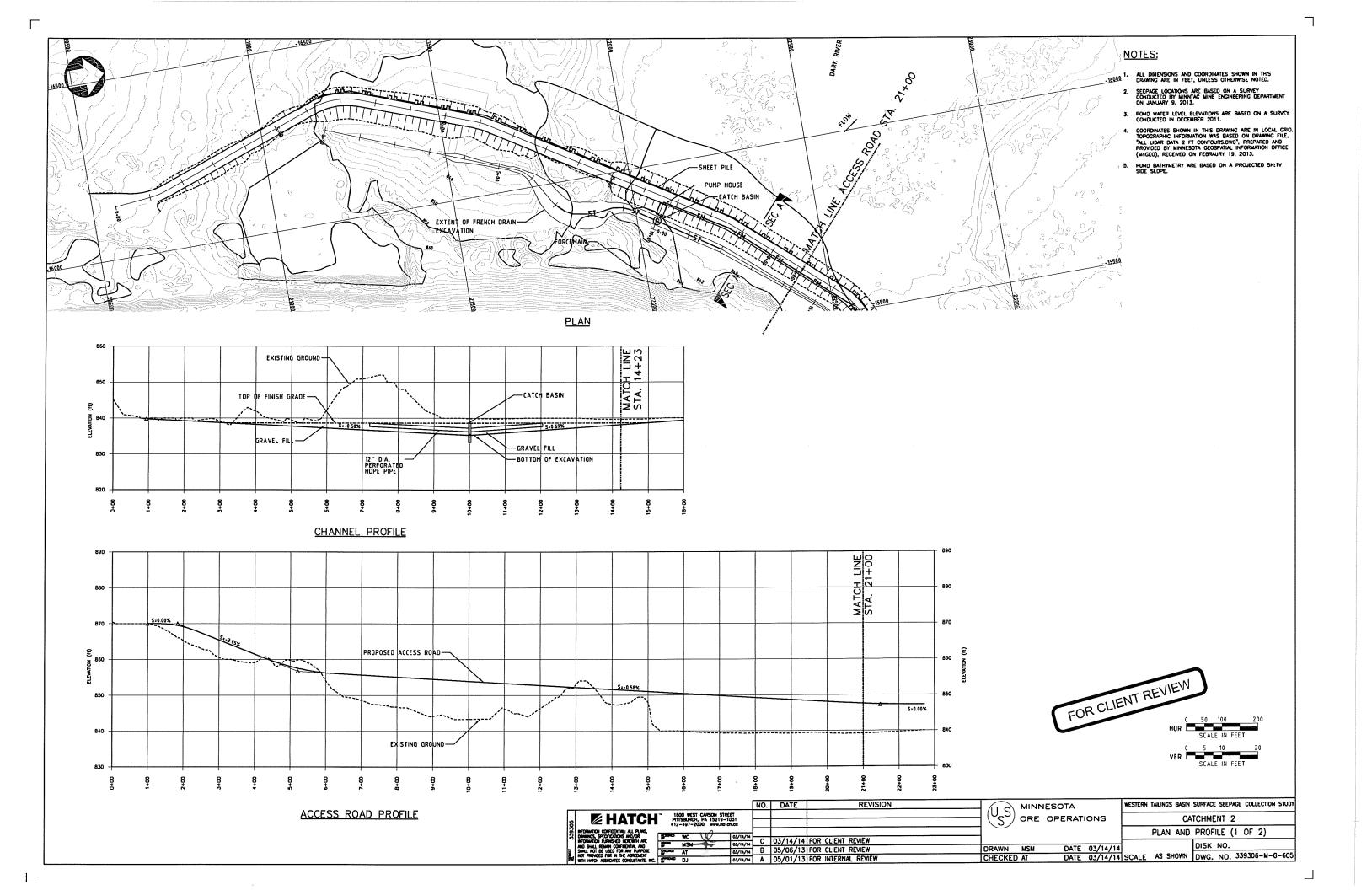
Appendix A

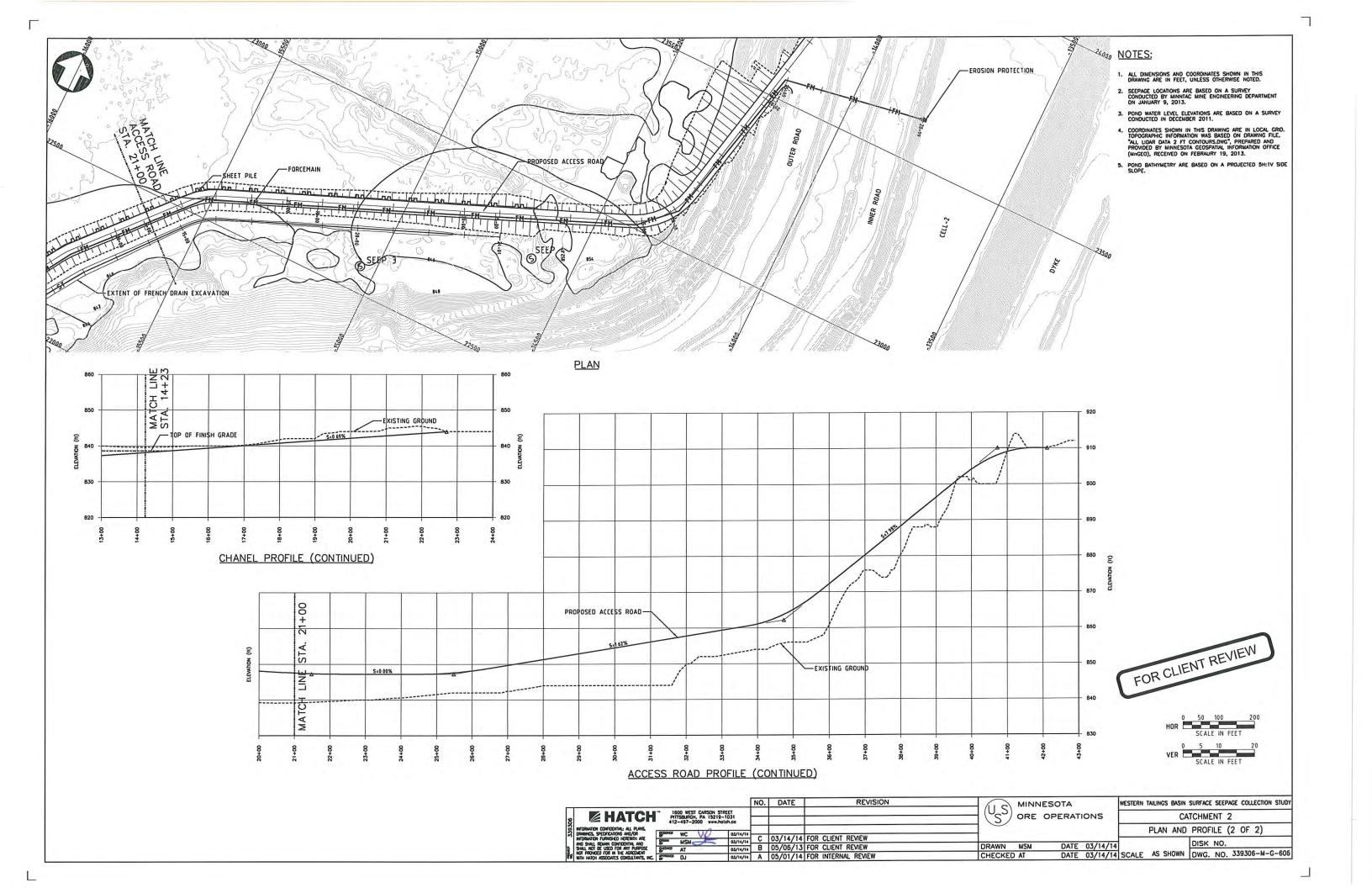


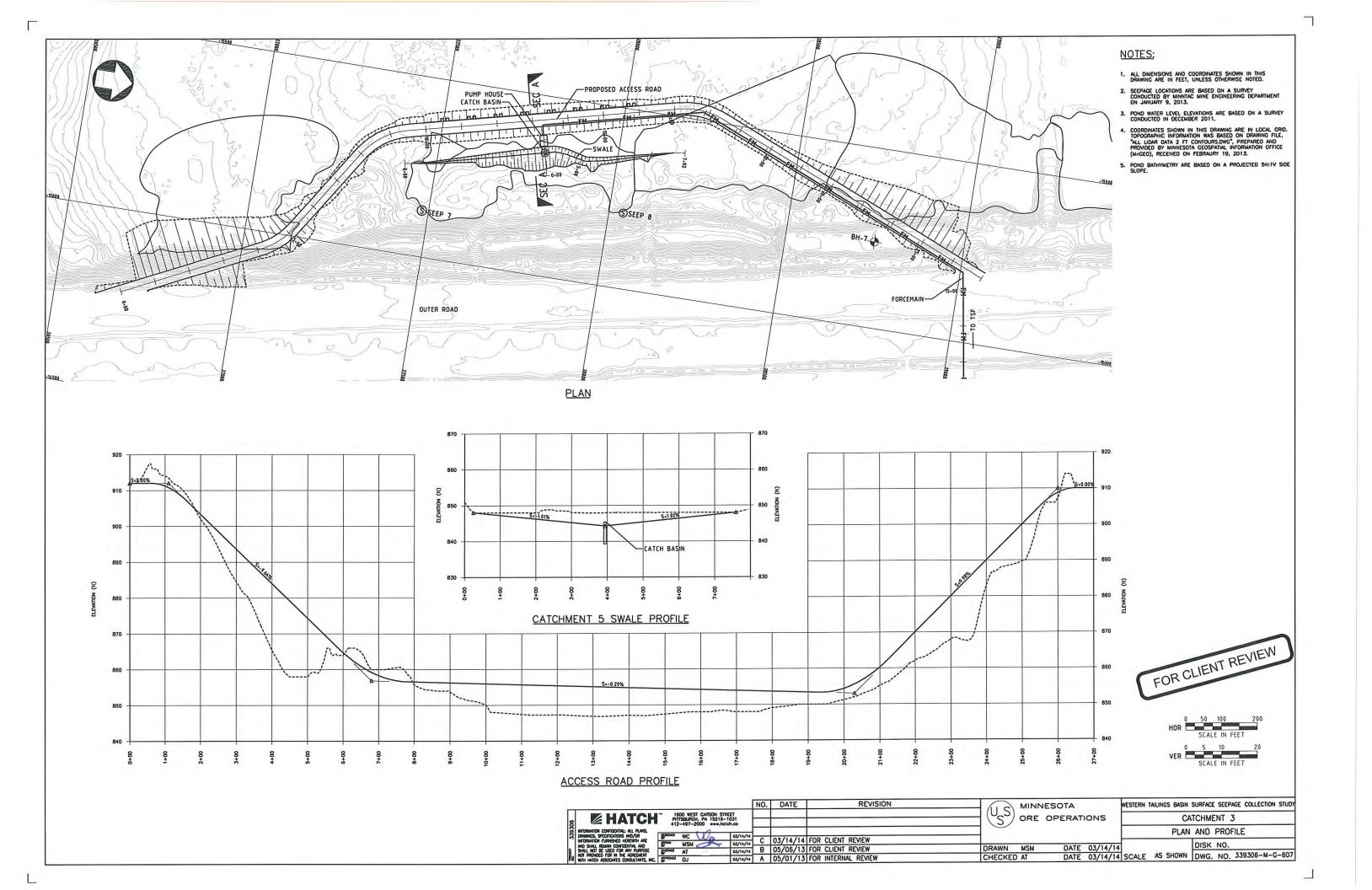


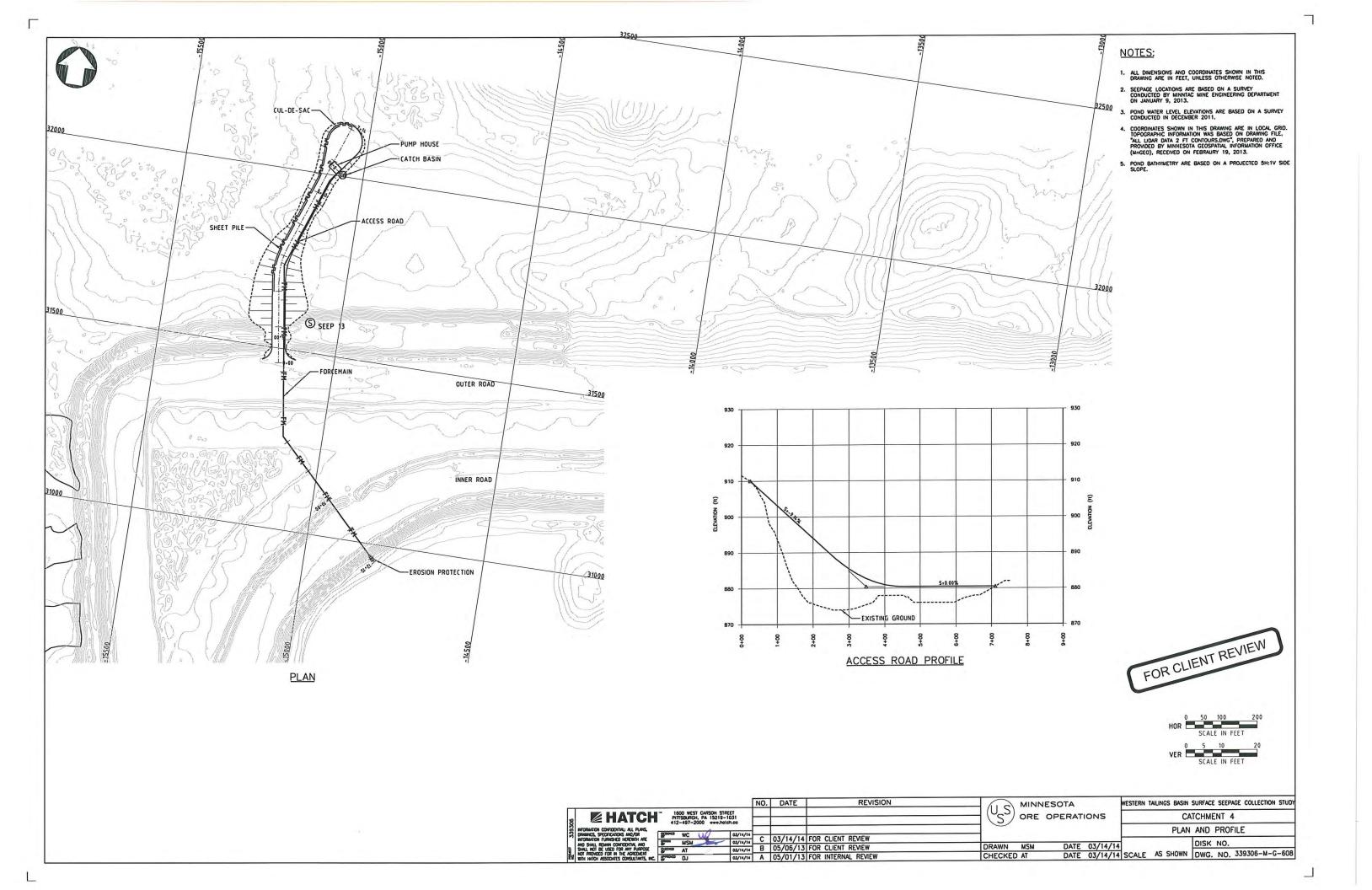












PART I: BASIC APPLICATION Additional Information U.S. Steel Corporation – Minnesota Ore Operations Minntac Western Seepage Collection Project

APPENDIX D

Wetland Delineation Report Expanded Project Area for West Tailings Basin Collection Return Project

WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

West Tailings Basin <u>Expanded Project Area For</u> <u>West Tailings Basin Collection Return Project</u>

July 24, 2012 NTS Project #7892P

Prepared For:

USS Minntac Mountain Iron, Minnesota

Prepared By:

NTS, Inc. Virginia, Minnesota

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Appendix A - Figures

Figure 1	Project Location Map
Figure 2	Project Area with USGS Topographic Map
Figures 3A-3B	Wetland Boundary Map Index
Figures 4A-4F	Wetland Boundary Maps

Appendix B – Wetland Delineation Data Sheets

INTRODUCTION

This wetland delineation report is for the United States Steel Corporation (USS), Minnesota Ore Operations, Minntac Facility. The project area is located along the west and northwest boundaries of the Minntac Facility tailings basin. Minntac proposes to construct a seepage collection/return project within this area. Earlier stages of project design called for construction of seepage containment berms and lift stations within an area approximately 200 feet in width immediately adjacent to the existing outer tailings basin berm. The original project area boundary extended only along the west side of the tailings basin berm. The Final Wetland Delineation Report for the West Tailings Basin, released on November 16th, 2011, was prepared for the original project area and approved by the Wetland Technical Evaluation Panel.

Preliminary design of the seepage collection return system in 2012 has resulted in expansion of the project area beyond the boundaries used in the 2011 wetland delineation. This expanded area generally extends 350 feet west and north of the existing outer tailings basin berm and includes an additional segment that extends easterly from the NW corner of the tailings basin a distance of approximately 3000 feet. This wetland delineation report describes the expanded seepage collection area and documents the existence of wetlands and their respective boundaries within this area. The report describes methodology used to delineate wetlands and where necessary, to extend previously delineated boundaries out to the edge of the new project boundary. The results of this delineation report will be used to guide design and permitting for the west tailings basin seepage collection return project.

RELATIONSHIP OF THIS REPORT TO 2011 WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

This report is intended as a companion to the 2011 Report. Along the west side of the tailings basin, 2011 wetland boundaries were extended out to the edge of the new project boundary. For this reason figures have been revised in this report to show wetland boundaries out to the edge of the new project boundary. The findings and conclusions and Table 1 Summary of Wetlands have been updated to reflect new wetland acreages for the previously delineated wetlands as well as summary information for seven new wetlands delineated along the north side of the tailings basin. Where appropriate, we have updated site descriptions and wetland characteristics. We have added a brief description in the methodology section that outlines procedures used to extend the 2011 wetland boundaries out to the new expanded project area boundary.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The project location is shown in Figure 1. The project area is located along approximately five miles of the outer tailings basin berm and encompasses approximately 225 acres. The project area is bounded to the east and south by the outer tailings basin berm, which forms an abrupt boundary with adjacent wetlands. The south ½ of the project is bounded to the west by a road-power line corridor. The remaining west boundary extends a distance of approximately 350 feet west and north from the edge of the outer tailings basin berm. Land cover/land use within the project is a mixture of upland forest, wetland and scattered areas of mining cut and fill.

The Dark River forms an expansive flowage just west of the project area and is fed by several seeps that discharge along the west edge of the tailings basin. An additional larger seepage area is located east of the northwest corner of the tailings basin. An abandoned farmstead with fallow fields is located just north of these tributaries.

Topography

With the exception of localized areas where mining-related topographic alterations have occurred, topography within the project area is mostly level to gently rolling. Mining facility berms and dump areas adjacent to the project area are often very steep. Figure 2 shows the project area topography.

Vegetation

Vegetative cover within the project area is dominated by upland forest, forested wetland and shrub/wet meadow wetlands. At the south end of the project, shallow and deep marsh wetlands have formed within areas impounded by beaver dams and tailings basin berms. The old farmstead located at the north end of the project area is dominated by native and non-native upland grasses and forbs, which scattered pockets of shrub. This old field is gradually succeeding to forest. Where mining-related fill has been placed, early-successional forest and shrub communities have become established.

Soils

Dominant soils in the project area include Balkin, Nashwalk and Keewatin loam soil on upland areas. Within wetland areas, depressional Balkin, Cathro Muck, Rifle Muck and Bowstring Fluvaquent soils occur. The Cathro, Rifle Muck and Bowstring soils are generally associated with floodplain wetland areas along the Dark River flowage and tributaries. With the exception of the Nashwauk loam, soils within the project area are generally poorly to very poorly drained. A clay pan is often present at approximately 10-14 inches, which made excavation of soil pits difficult in many locations.

Near the edges of tailings basin berms and the road/power line corridor, mine-related fill material is commonly found in linear piles. The mine fill generally consists of a grey to brown crushed rock material mixed with fines. This mine fill material is generally very permeable and does not support wetland hydrology unless the water table relative to the fill material surface is high. Near the Dark River tributaries, peaty dredge spoil material is found at several locations.

Hydrology

Precipitation in the area at the time of the delineation was normal with no recent heavy rains, flooding, drought or other events that would otherwise impact evaluation of hydrology indicators. A shallow aquitard is present on much of the project area due to the presence of an impermeable clay pan. The mine dumps berms, and other related features have likely altered surface and groundwater hydrology though changes to wetland catchment area, flow path of runoff, dewatering channels and other changes to local topography. Placement of mine fill has likely created new wetlands or expanded existing wetlands in a number of locations. Where mine fill has been placed over the poorly drained soils such as the Balkan Loam, creating depressions or blocking drainage, wetlands have been formed. In other cases, it appears that new wetlands have been created by groundwater seeps discharging from the toe of tailings basin slopes. Within the southern-most portion of the project area, a combination of beaver dams, roads, and tailings basin berms, have significantly enlarged several wetlands and changed what was formerly wet meadow and shrub wetlands to deep marsh.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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METHODOLOGY

The methodology of the 1987 Army Corps of Engineer Wetland Delineation Manual and Interim Regional Supplement for the North Central and Northeast Region were used to delineate wetlands within the project area.

Prior to commencing field work, National Wetland Inventory and USGS topographic maps (Figure 2), the St. Louis County Soil Survey and aerial photography were reviewed for potential wetlands. These layers were reviewed in GIS to identify potential wetland areas. The entire project area was then systematically inspected for potential wetlands with sample points taken within all areas that were potentially wetland. Where wetlands were determined to exist, wetlands were assigned a unique number with "W" to denote wetland. If wetlands were not determined to exist at the sample point, the sample point was assigned the next number in the sequence following "NW" for non-wetland. Where wetlands were determined to exist, an upland sample point was established near the wetland-upland boundary. Wetland, upland and non-wetland sample point data sheets are in Appendix B.

All wetland sample points were located in the field with GPS. Wetland boundaries were then flagged with wetland delineation flagging and located with GPS. The final wetland boundaries were digitized from a combination of GPS points and aerial photo interpretation. Where two or more major wetland types occur within a delineated wetland, the delineated wetland polygon has been further subdivided by wetland type. Note that many of the wetland boundaries continue west out of the project area. Wetland boundaries were delineated to a distance of approximately 350 feet west and north of the tailings basin outer berm or to the road along the west boundary of the project area south of the Dark River.

Extension of 2011 Wetland Boundaries to Expanded Project Area

The 2011 wetland boundaries were mapped with GPS and flagged. In most cases, these boundaries extended approximately 250-300 feet from the outer tailings basin. These boundaries were later clipped within the original project area. To extend the 2011 wetland boundaries out to the expanded 2012 project boundary, wetland boundary points and flagging was relocated in the field. Boundaries were then flagged and mapped with GPS out to the new boundary.

Observation Point Data Collection

The methodology described in the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0) were used to evaluate hydrology, vegetation and soils at each wetland. Observation points located within the wetland and at an upland location adjacent to the wetland.

Soils were evaluated by excavating a pit to a depth of approximately 16 inches or deeper unless a restrictive layer was encountered. Soils were evaluated for primary and secondary indicators using the NC-NE Regional Supplement. Where appropriate, soils were checked at other locations along the wetland-upland boundary to verify presence of hydric soils.

Vegetation was sampled with fixed radius nested plots of 5, 15 and 30 foot radius for the herbaceous, shrub and tree/vine stratums, respectively. Delineations performed in 2012 utilized the revised List of Plants that Occur in Wetlands.

The presence of wetland hydrology was based on depth to saturated soil or water table as well as other primary and secondary indicators.

WETLAND CHARACTERISTICS

Type 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 wetlands were identified within the project area. The following describes characteristics of these wetlands within the project area.

Type 2 (Wet Meadow)

Type 2 wetlands generally occur along the fringes of other wetland types in the project area.

Vegetation: Carex lacustris, Pharlaris arundinacea Carex spp., Eupatorium perfoliatum,

Scirpus cyperinus, Circum muticum.

Hydrology: Saturated soil and high water table indicated hydrology in these wetlands.

Soils: Sapric peat/muck or depressional Balkin soils characterize these wetlands.

Wetland Boundary: Mine fill, often rock material with native/introduced mix of grass/forbs.

Type 3 (Shallow Marsh)

Vegetation: Calamogrostis canadensis, Typhia latifolia, Carex lacustris, Eupatorium

maculatus with occasional, shrubs and forbs

Hydrology: Surface water to depths of 1 foot, stumted/flooded vegetation

Soils: 2 cm of muck, depleted loam soils

Wetland Boundary: Mine fill or upland forest dominated by *Populus tremuloides, Betula papyriferia*,

Acer rubrum and Abies balsamea. Shrubs include Corylus cornuta, Viburnum

dentatum Loniceria canadensis. Groundcover species include Aster

macropyhyllum, Aralia nudcaulis and Pteridimm aquilinum

Type 4 (Deep Marsh)

Vegetation: Typhia latifolia, Carex lacustris, floating-leaf and submergent macrophytes.

Hydrology: Inundated with one foot or more of water

Soils: Muck

Wetland Boundary: Type 3, 6 and 7 wetland. Edge of tailings basin fill slope often extends to

edge of these wetlands.

Type 5 (Shallow Open Water)

Vegetation: Floating-leaf and submergent macrophytes.

Hydrology: Inundated to depth of several feet or more

Soils: Lacustrine sediments

Wetland Boundary: Type 3 wetland. Edge of tailings basin fill slope often extends to edge of

these wetlands.

Type 6 (Shrub Swamp)

Vegetation: Populus tremuloides, Alnus rugosa, Cornus stoloniferia, Viburnum dentatum,

Ribies americanum Rubus strigosus, Pharlarus arundinacea, Calamogrostis

canadensis Carex spp.

Hydrology: Depressional or drainageway geomorphic position; Fac-Neutral test, saturation or

high water table.

Soils: Depleted matrix, mucky mineral soils.

Wetland Boundary: Mine fill or upland forest dominated by *Populus tremuloides, Betula papyriferia,*

Acer rubrum and Abies balsamea. Shrubs include Corylus cornuta, Viburnum

dentatum Loniceria canadensis. Groundcover species include Aster

macropyhyllum, Aralia nudcaulis and Pteridimm aquilinum

Type 7 (Wooded Swamp)

Vegetation: Populus tremuloides, Fraxinus nigra, Abies balsamea, Acer rubrum, Larix

laracina, Cornus stoloniferia, Rubus strigosus, Calamogrostis canadensis,

Equisitum sylvaticum, Rubus pubscens.

Hydrology: Saturation and water table within 12 inches – drainage patterns with water

stained vegetation.

Soils: Depleted matrix, loamy mucky mineral.

Wetland Boundary: Mine fill or upland forest dominated by *Populus tremuloides*, *Betula papyriferia*,

Acer rubrum and Abies balsamea. Shrubs include Corylus cornuta, Viburnum

dentatum Loniceria canadensis. Groundcover species include Aster

macropyhyllum, Aralia nudcaulis and Pteridimm aquilinum

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

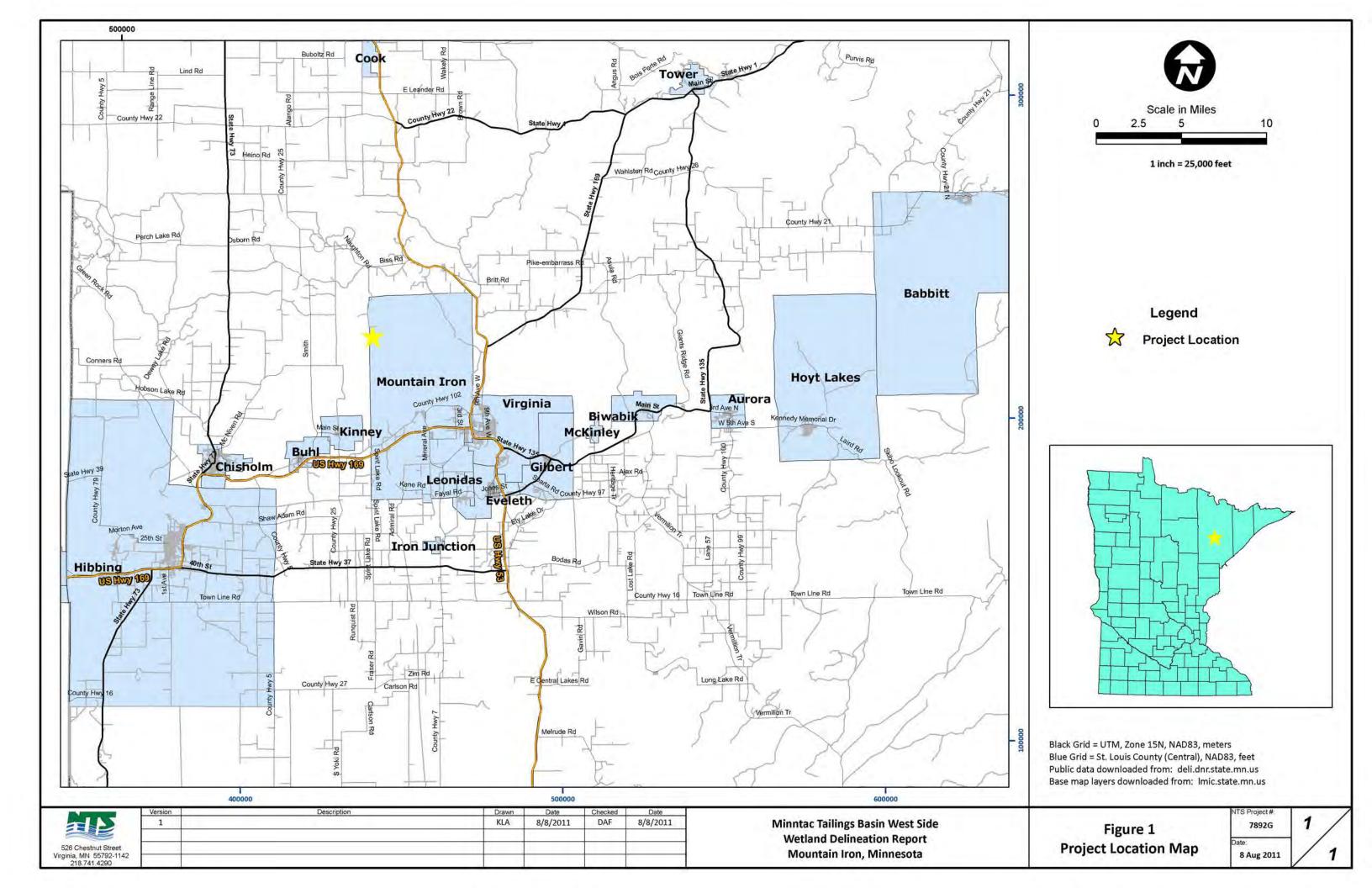
97.8 acres of Type 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 wetlands were identified within 32 wetland areas. The location of these wetlands and a breakdown of acres by wetland type are shown in Table 1. Wetland boundaries and sample point locations are shown in Appendix A, Figures 4A-4F Data sheets for the 2011 wetlands (W1-W26) are shown in Appendix B of the 2011 Delineation Report. Data sheets for the wetlands delineated within the expanded project area (W27-W33) are shown in Appendix B of this report.

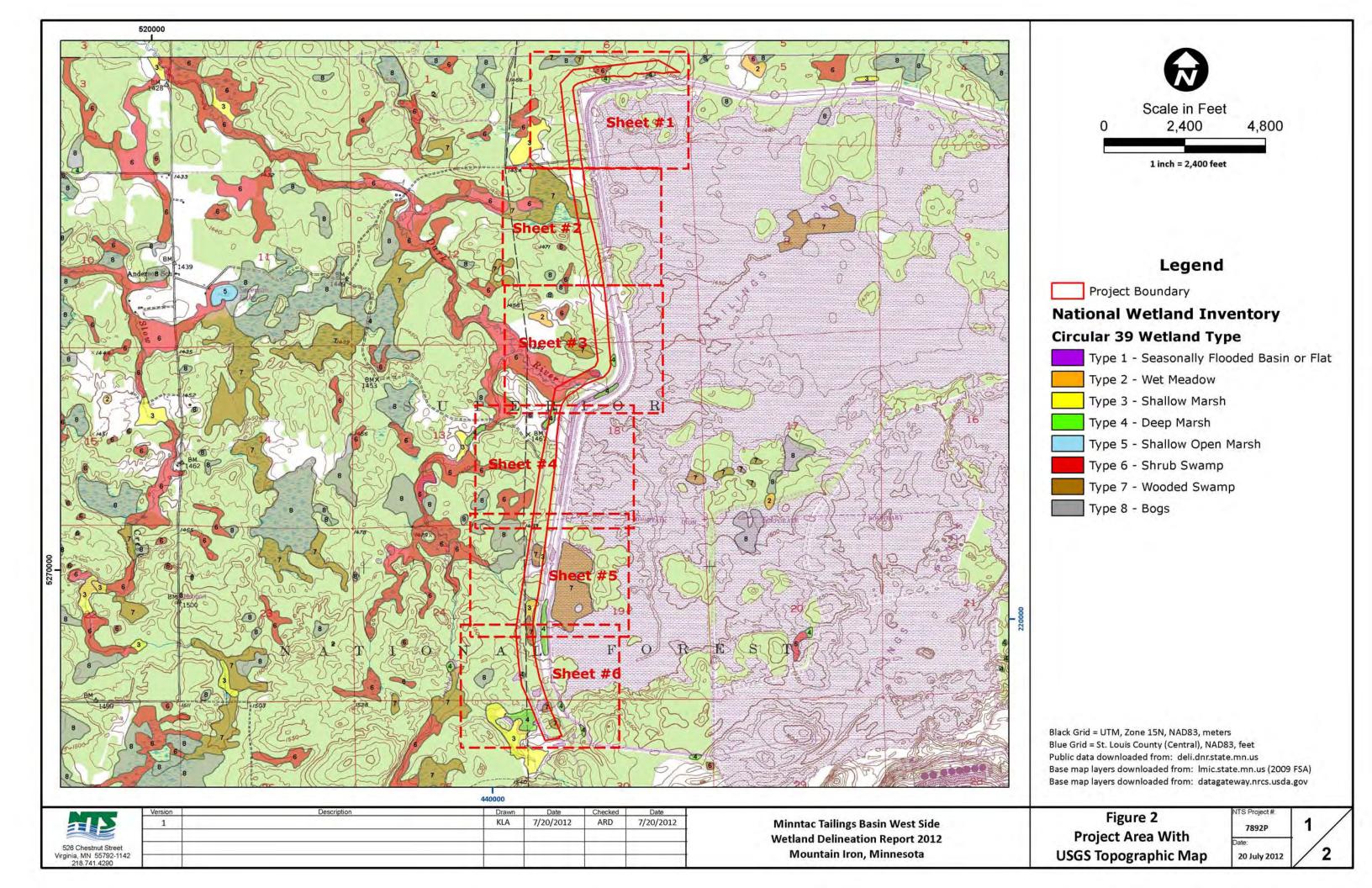
TABLE 1 – WETLAND SUMMARY

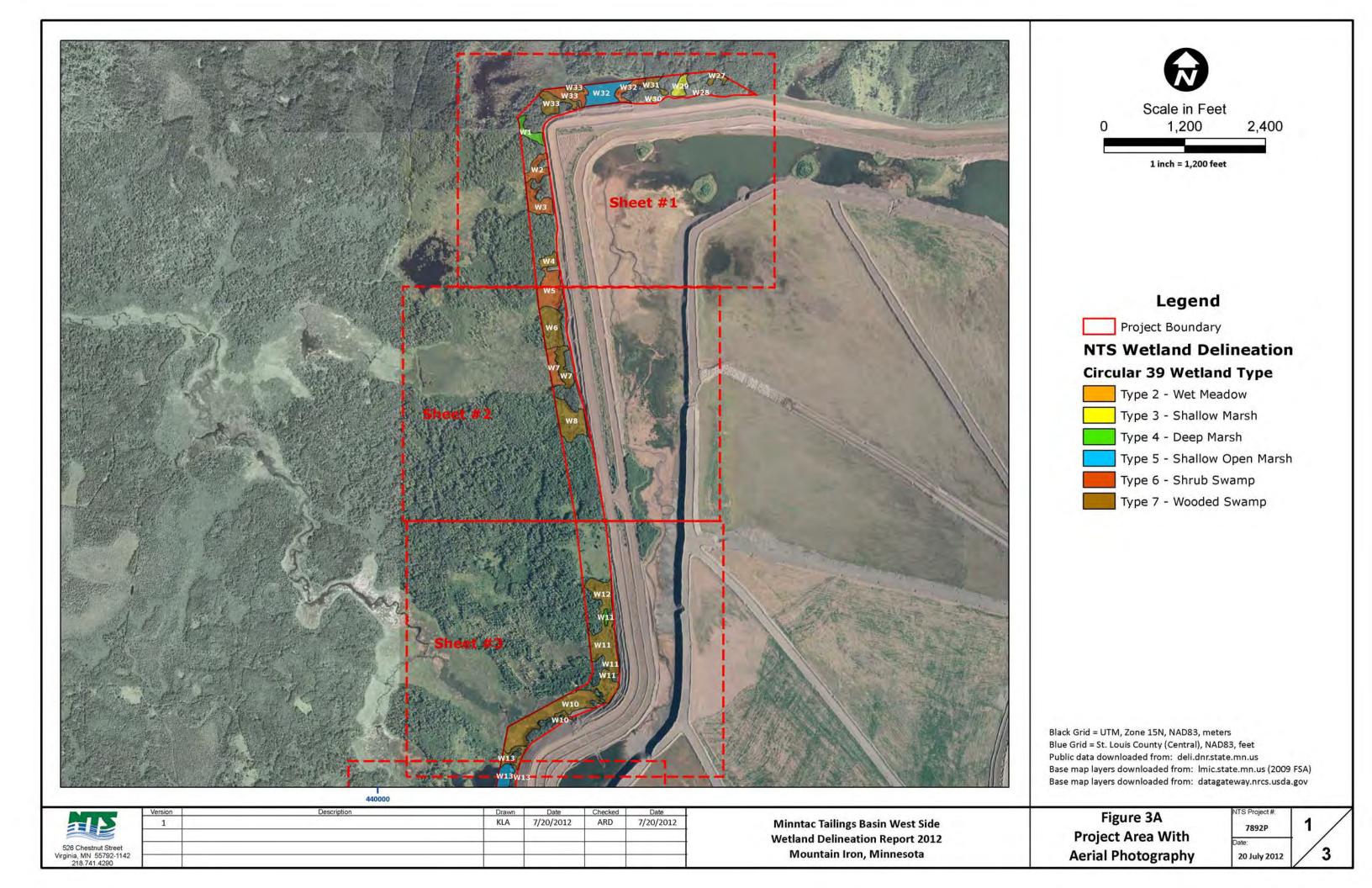
WETLAND	OUEET	ACRES BY WETLAND TYPE						TOTAL	
ID	SHEET	2	3	4	5	6	7	ACRES	
1	4A			1.37				1.37	
2	4A					1.88		1.88	
3	4A					2.66		2.66	
4	4A						1.02	1.02	
5	4A/4B					4.02		4.02	
6	4B						3.89	3.89	
7	4B					1.80	2.04	3.84	
8	4B						4.41	4.41	
10	4C						9.18	9.18	
11	4C		0.32	0.53			7.64	8.49	
12	4C						2.98	2.98	
13	4C/4D			1.93	3.04		1.36	6.33	
14	4D					0.11		0.11	
15	4D					0.55		0.55	
16	4D						0.20	0.20	
17	4D	0.07						0.07	
18	4D		0.73					0.73	
19	4D						0.33	0.33	
20	4D		0.36				0.79	1.15	
21	4D				0.49		1.35	1.84	
22	4E						0.21	0.21	
23	4E			2.70		2.24		4.94	
24	4E						0.46	0.46	
25	4E					0.04		0.04	
26	4F			9.36	14.80			24.16	
27*	4A						0.66	0.66	
28*	4A					0.12		0.12	
29*	4A		1.17					1.17	
30*	4A		0.12					0.12	
31*	4A						1.05	1.05	
32*	4A				3.70	1.34		5.04	
33*	4A					1.93	2.86	4.79	
*Watlands I		0.07	2.70	15.89	22.03	16.69	40.43	97.81	

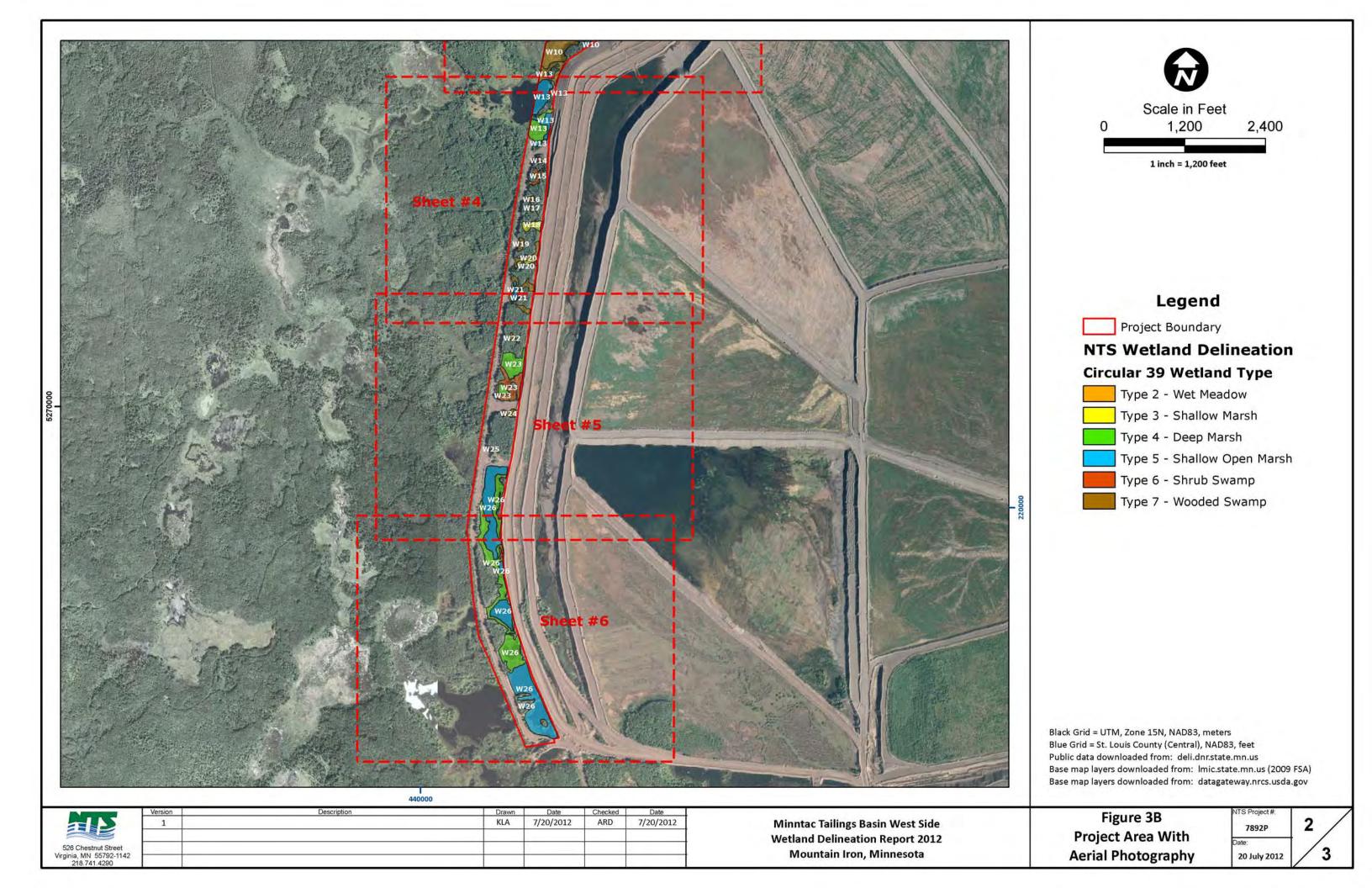
^{*}Wetlands Delineated in 2012

APPENDIX A WEST TAILINGS BASIN WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT FIGURES REVISED JULY 24, 2012

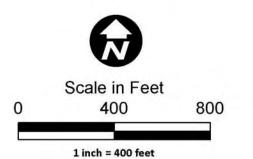












Legend

NTS Wetland Observation Points

- Wetland Boundary Point
- Upland Point
- Wetland Point
- Project Boundary

NTS Wetland Delineation Circular 39 Wetland Type

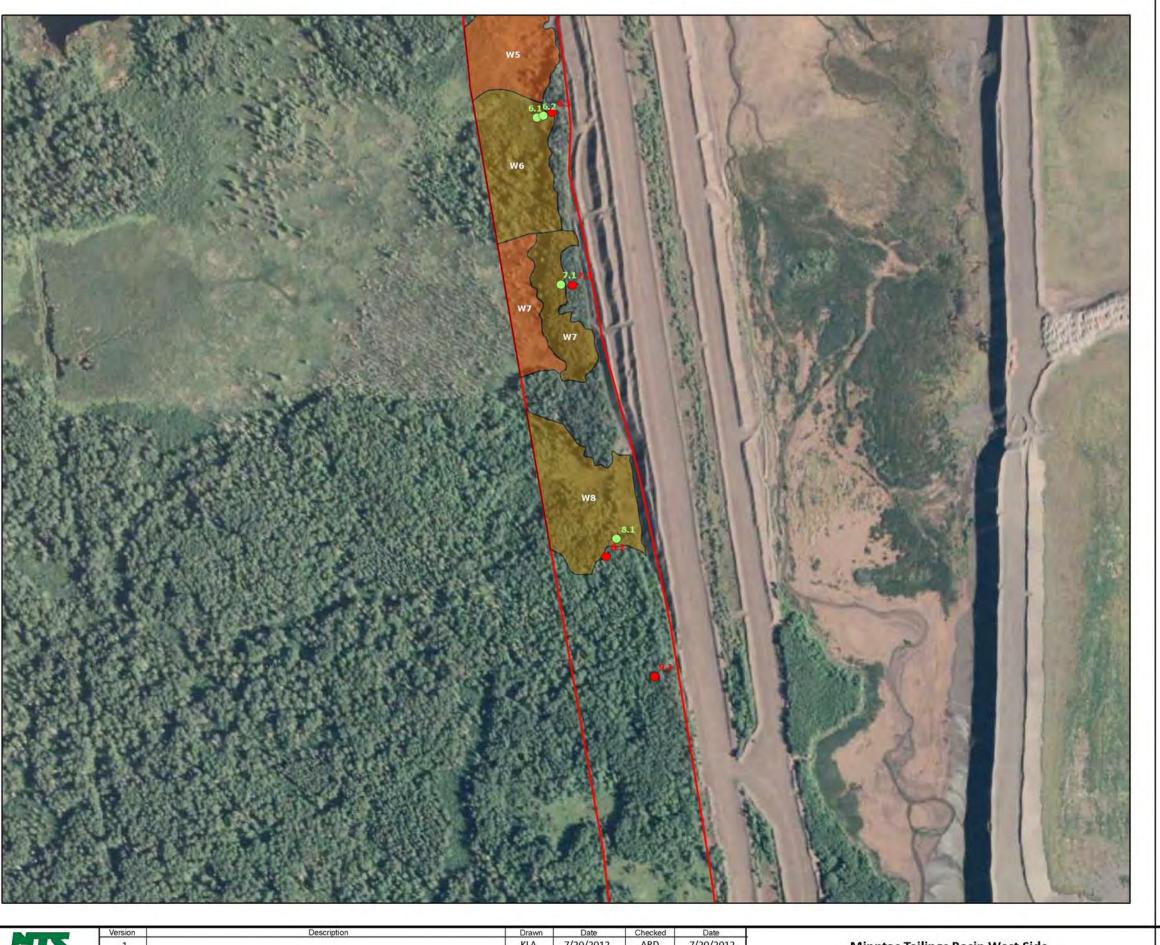
- Type 2 Wet Meadow
- Type 3 Shallow Marsh
- Type 4 Deep Marsh
- Type 5 Shallow Open Marsh
- Type 6 Shrub Swamp
- Type 7 Wooded Swamp

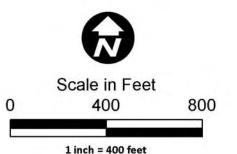
Black Grid = UTM, Zone 15N, NAD83, meters
Blue Grid = St. Louis County (Central), NAD83, feet
Public data downloaded from: deli.dnr.state.mn.us
Base map layers downloaded from: lmic.state.mn.us (2009 FSA)
Base map layers downloaded from: datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov

	Version	Description	Drawn	Date	Checked	Date
	1	A3303000	KLA	7/20/2012	ARD	7/20/2012
526 Chestnut Street						
Virginia, MN 55792-1142 218.741.4290						

Minntac Tailings Basin West Side Wetland Delineation Report 2012 Mountain Iron, Minnesota Figure 4A
Wetland Boundary Map
Sheet# 1

NTS Project#:	Γ
7892P	
Date:	t
20 July 2012	l





Legend

NTS Wetland Observation Points

- Wetland Boundary Point
- Upland Point
- Wetland Point
- Project Boundary

NTS Wetland Delineation Circular 39 Wetland Type

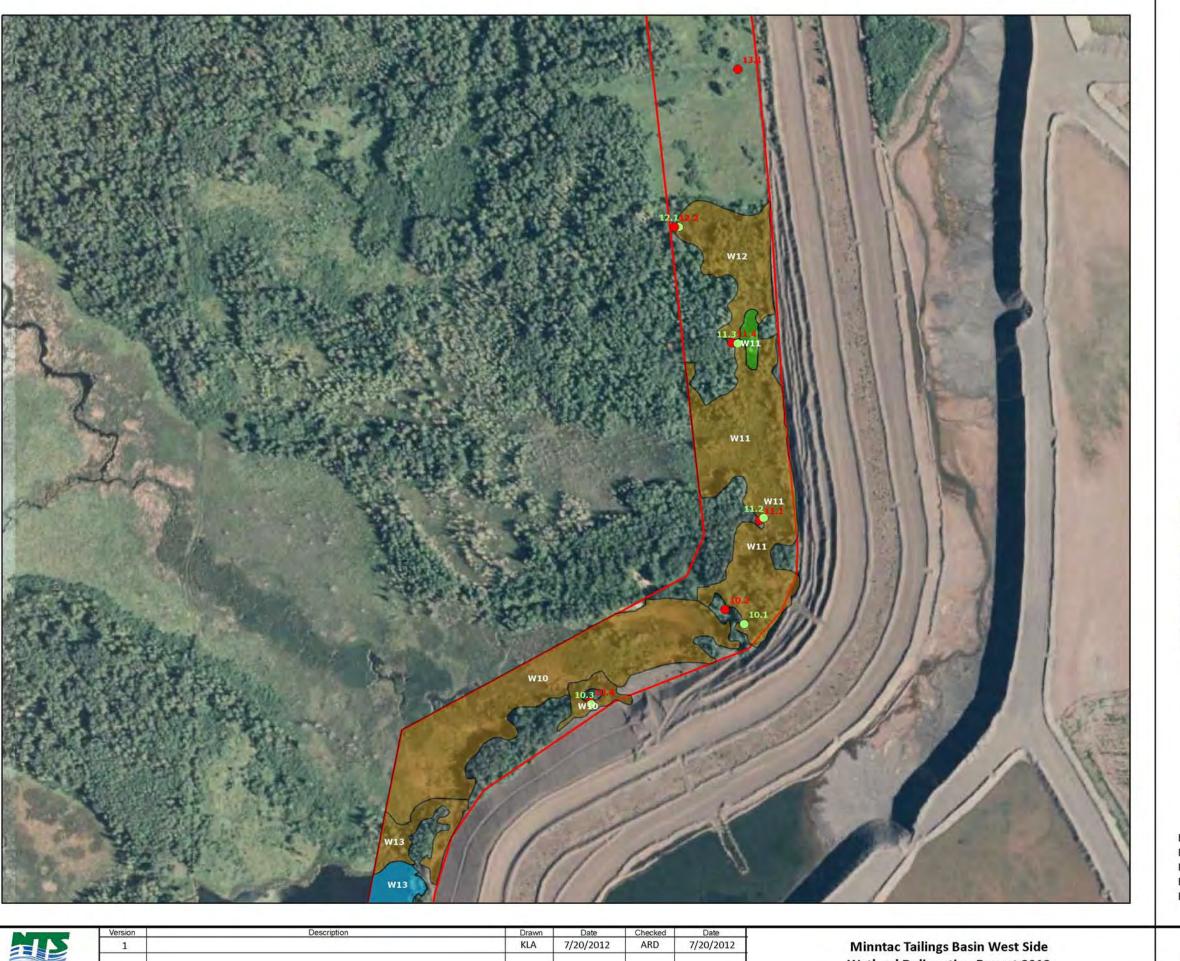
- Type 2 Wet Meadow
- Type 3 Shallow Marsh
- Type 4 Deep Marsh
- Type 5 Shallow Open Marsh
- Type 6 Shrub Swamp
- Type 7 Wooded Swamp

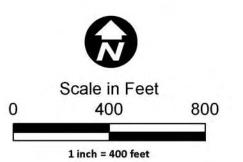
Black Grid = UTM, Zone 15N, NAD83, meters
Blue Grid = St. Louis County (Central), NAD83, feet
Public data downloaded from: deli.dnr.state.mn.us
Base map layers downloaded from: Imic.state.mn.us (2009 FSA)
Base map layers downloaded from: datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov

	Version	Description	Drawn	Date	Checked	Date
	1		KLA	7/20/2012	ARD	7/20/2012
526 Chestnut Street						
Virginia, MN 55792-1142 218.741.4290						

Minntac Tailings Basin West Side Wetland Delineation Report 2012 Mountain Iron, Minnesota Figure 4B
Wetland Boundary Map
Sheet# 2

NTS Project#:	-
7892P	
Date:	
20 July 201	2





Legend

NTS Wetland Observation Points

- Wetland Boundary Point
- Upland Point
- Wetland Point
- Project Boundary

NTS Wetland Delineation Circular 39 Wetland Type

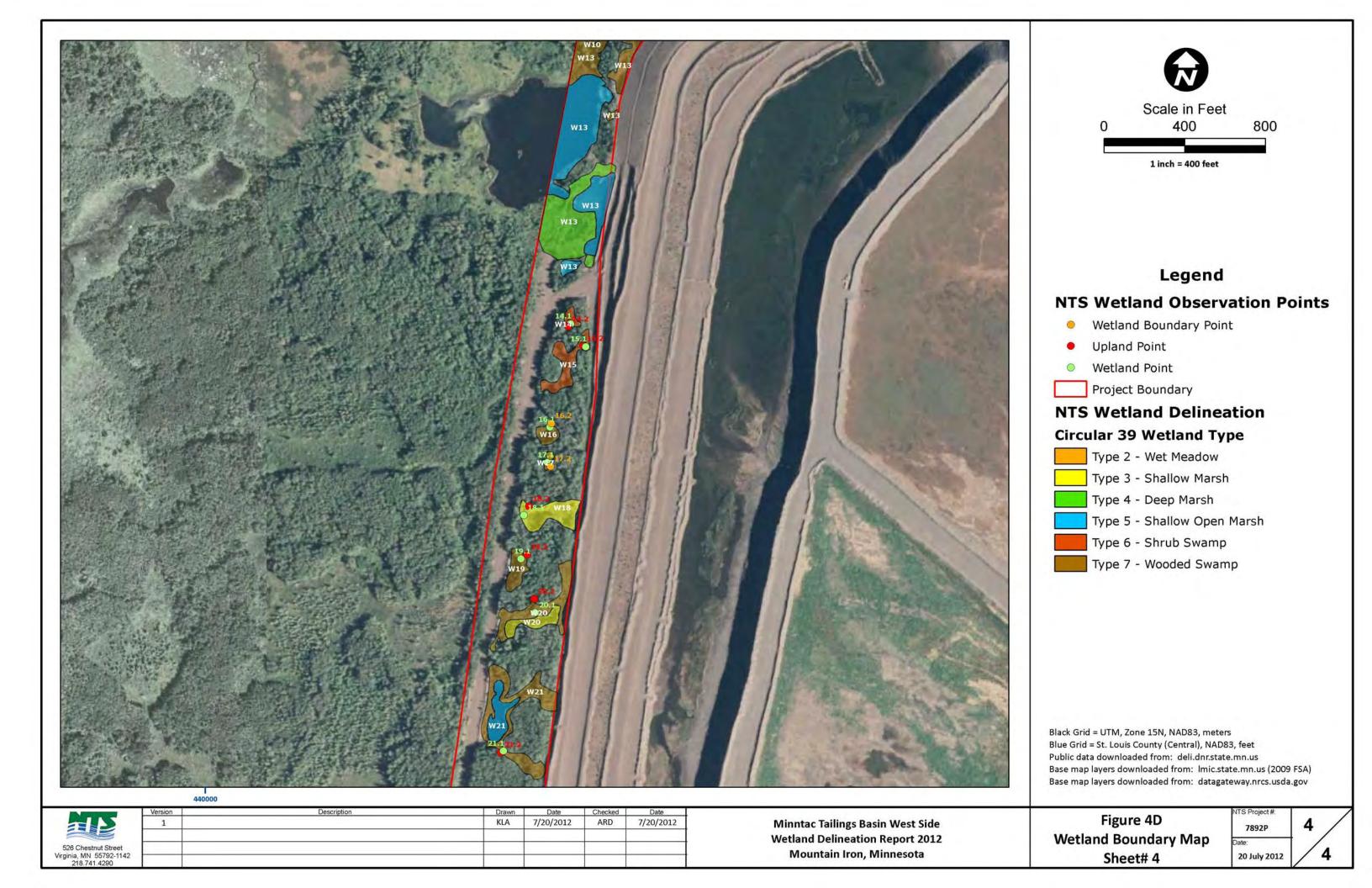
- Type 2 Wet Meadow
- Type 3 Shallow Marsh
- Type 4 Deep Marsh
- Type 5 Shallow Open Marsh
- Type 6 Shrub Swamp
- Type 7 Wooded Swamp

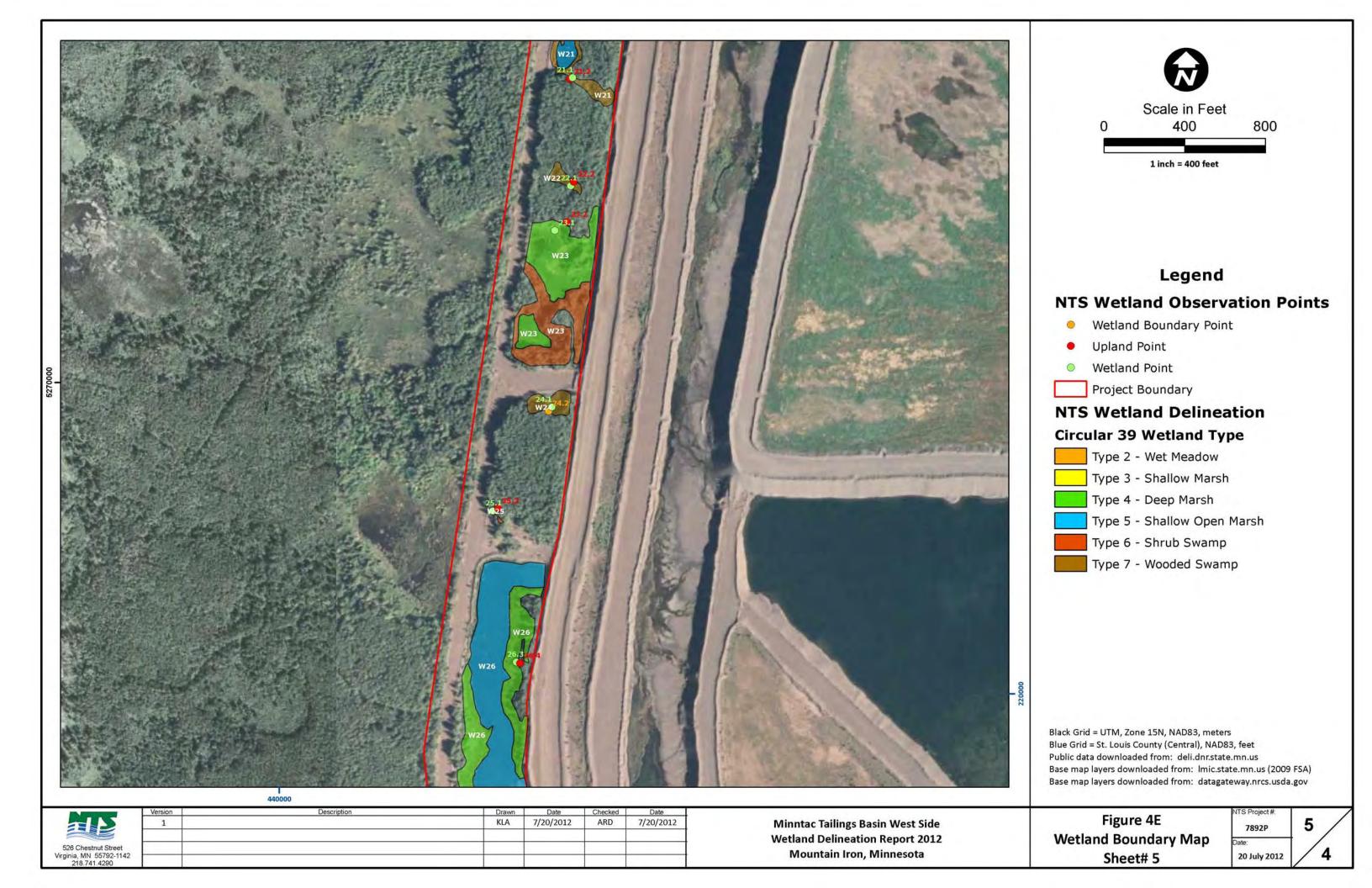
Black Grid = UTM, Zone 15N, NAD83, meters
Blue Grid = St. Louis County (Central), NAD83, feet
Public data downloaded from: deli.dnr.state.mn.us
Base map layers downloaded from: Imic.state.mn.us (2009 FSA)
Base map layers downloaded from: datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov

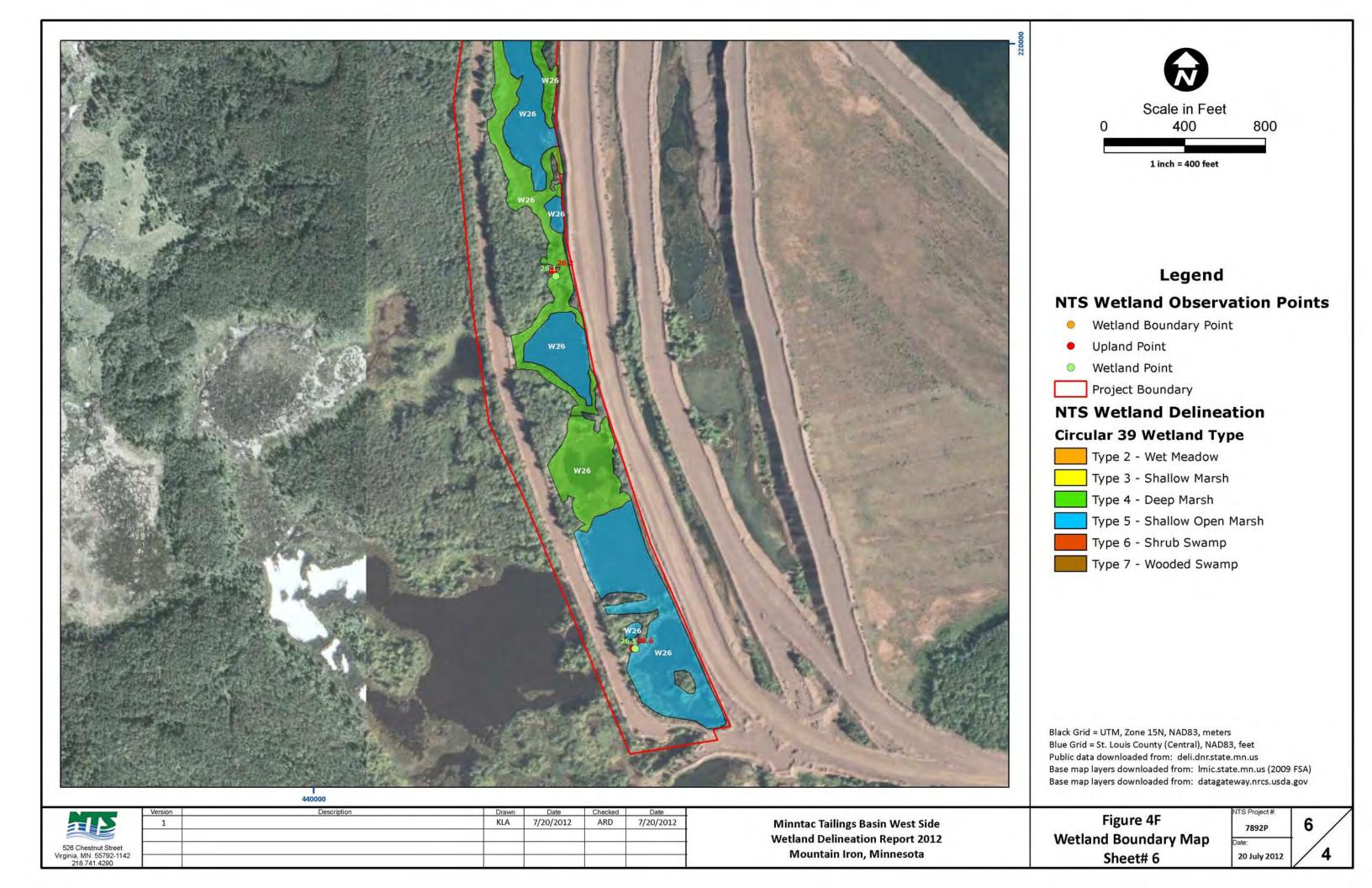
Page 1	Version	Description	Drawn	Date	Checked	Date
	1	2010000000	KLA	7/20/2012	ARD	7/20/2012
526 Chestnut Street						
Virginia, MN 55792-1142 218 741 4290						

Minntac Tailings Basin West Side Wetland Delineation Report 2012 Mountain Iron, Minnesota Figure 4C
Wetland Boundary Map
Sheet# 3

NTS Project#:	Γ
7892P	l
Date:	t
20 July 2012	ı







APPENDIX B WEST TAILINGS BASIN WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT DATA SHEETS FOR WETLANDS #27-33 DELINEATED 7-24-12

Project/Site: Collection Return Project	7892N City/County	y: St. Louis	Sampling Date: 061212	
Applicant/Owner: USS-Minntac		State: MN	Sampling Point: OP-01	1
Investigator(s): DeMars/Kleist		Section, Townsh	nip, Range: Sec 6, Twp 59N, R 18	W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depre	ssion	Local relief (concave	e, convex, none): Concave	
Slope (%): <u>5</u> Lat.: <u>1721086</u>	Long.: 17305108	Datum: UTN	/I, Zone 15	
Soil Map Unit Name Keewatin-Nashwauk			I Classification: PFO	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the s			o, explain in remarks)	
		antly disturbed?	Are "normal	
		ly problematic?	circumstances" present?	Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remark	.s)			
SUMMARY OF EMPINGS				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS				
Hydrophytic vegetation present?	V Is the sam	pled area within a w	vetland?	
Hydric soil present?		pied area within a w		
	Y If you ontic	and watland site ID:	W27	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	II yes, opiid	onal wetland site ID:	VVZ/	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures	here or in a senarate report	1		
remarks. (Explain alternative procedures	nere of in a separate report.	1		
HYDROLOGY				
		Sec	ondary Indicators (minimum of two	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is red	uired: check all that apply)		uired)	-
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B	•	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
X High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	· —	Drainage Patterns (B10)	
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (0		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres or		Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3)		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iro		(C9)	
Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6)	<u> </u>	Geomorphic Position (D2)	
Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave	Other (Explain in Remark	(s)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Surface (B8)		<u> </u>	Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
Field Observations:				
Surface water present? Yes	NoX _Depth (inch		Indicators of	
Surface water present? Yes Water table present? Yes X	No Depth (inch	nes): 7.5	wetland	
Surface water present? Yes Water table present? Yes Saturation present? Yes X		nes): 7.5	wetland hydrology	
Surface water present? Yes Water table present? Yes X	No Depth (inch	nes): 7.5	wetland	
Surface water present? Yes Water table present? Yes Saturation present? Yes (includes capillary fringe)	No Depth (inch	nes): 7.5 nes): 0	wetland hydrology present? Y	
Surface water present? Yes Water table present? Yes Saturation present? Yes X	No Depth (inch	nes): 7.5 nes): 0	wetland hydrology present? Y	
Surface water present? Yes Water table present? Yes Saturation present? Yes (includes capillary fringe)	No Depth (inch	nes): 7.5 nes): 0	wetland hydrology present? Y	
Surface water present? Yes Water table present? Yes Saturation present? Yes (includes capillary fringe)	No Depth (inch	nes): 7.5 nes): 0	wetland hydrology present? Y	
Surface water present? Yes Water table present? Yes Saturation present? Yes X (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream gauge, m	No Depth (inch	nes): 7.5 nes): 0	wetland hydrology present? Y	
Surface water present? Yes Water table present? Yes Saturation present? Yes (includes capillary fringe)	No Depth (inch	nes): 7.5 nes): 0	wetland hydrology present? Y	
Surface water present? Yes Water table present? Yes Saturation present? Yes X (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream gauge, m	No Depth (inch	nes): 7.5 nes): 0	wetland hydrology present? Y	

·	ants			Sampling Point: OP-01 50/20 Thresholds
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	20% 50%
Tree Stratum Plot Size (30	% Cover	Species	Status	Tree Stratum 10 25
Demokra transvolalska		•		
Populus tremuloides	25	Y	FAC	Sapling/Shrub Stratum 12 30
Acer rubrum	20	Y	FAC	Herb Stratum 16 40
Betula papyrifera	5	N	FACU	Woody Vine Stratum 0 0
				Dominance Test Worksheet
				Number of Dominant
				Species that are OBL,
				FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)
				Total Number of Dominant
				Species Across all Strata: 6 (B)
	50	= Total Cover		`
		Total Gover		Percent of Dominant
				Species that are OBL,
Sapling/Shrub Plot Size (15	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	FACW, or FAC: 83.33% (A/
Stratum	% Cover	Species	Status	
Corylus cornuta	30	Υ	FACU	Prevalence Index Worksheet
- · / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Rubus idaeus		<u>Y</u>	FAC	Total % Cover of:
Acer rubrum	10	N	FAC	OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u>
				FACW species 42 x 2 = 84
				FAC species 105 x 3 = 315
				FACU species 35 x 4 = 140
				UPL species 8 x 5 = 40
	_			Column totals 190 (A) 579 (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.05
	60	= Total Cover		
	00	- Total Cover		Hudronbudio Vonet-ti in diset
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Herb Stratum Plot Size (5	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
1100 0120 (% Cover	Species	Status	X Dominance test is >50%
Athyrium filix-femina	30	Y	FAC	Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
Rubus pubescens	20	Y	FACW	Morphogical adaptations* (provide
Thelypteris palustris	10	N	FACW	supporting data in Remarks or on a
Asarum canadense	8	N	UPL	separate sheet)
Solidago gigantea	7	N	FACW	Problematic hydrophytic vegetation*
Onoclea sensibilis	5	N	FACW	(explain)
CHOOLOG GOLIOIDIIIO			173077	
				*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
				present, unless disturbed or problematic
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
				_
	_			Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diamet breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH a
				greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
	80	= Total Cover		
Moody Vine			Indicator	Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
PIOT SIZE (Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Plot Size (Indicator Status	size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft ir
PIOT SIZE (Absolute	Dominant		size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
PIOT SIZE (Absolute	Dominant		size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft ir
Woody Vine	Absolute	Dominant		size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft ir
Woody Vine Plot Size (Absolute % Cover	Dominant		size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
Woody Vine Plot Size (Absolute % Cover	Dominant		size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic
Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic vegetation
Woody Vine Plot Size (Absolute % Cover	Dominant		size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic
Woody Vine Plot Size (Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic vegetation
Woody Vine Plot Size (Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic vegetation
Woody Vine Plot Size (Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic vegetation
Woody Vine Plot Size (Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic vegetation
Woody Vine Plot Size (Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic vegetation
Woody Vine Plot Size (Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic vegetation
Woody Vine Plot Size (Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic vegetation

SOIL **Sampling Point:** OP-01 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Texture Remarks Type* Loc** (Inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) W/High Organic 0-3 10YR2/1 100 Silty Loam 10YR 5/2 3-7 10YR 2/1 70 30 D Μ Silty Loam 7-11 10YR 6/2 70 N 6/0 D 30 Μ Silty Clay Loam 10YR 6/6 С 11-13 10YR 6/2 70 30 Μ Clay Loam 13-18 10YR 6/2 100 Bottom of Pit at 18" Clay Loam *Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: **Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:** Polyvalue Below Surface 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B Histisol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) (LRR R, MLRA 149B Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) X Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA Other (Explain in Remarks) 149B) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Restrictive Layer (if observed): Hydric soil present? Y Type: Depth (inches): Remarks:

Project/Site: Collection Return Project	t - 7992P	City/County:	St. Louis	Sampling Date: 0612	212
Applicant/Owner: USS			State: MN	Sampling Point	OP-02
Investigator(s): DeMars/Kleist			Section, To	wnship, Range: Sec 6, Twp 5	59N, R 18W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hills	lope	Lo	ocal relief (cor	ncave, convex, none): Con	vex
Slope (%): 5 Lat.: 1721131	Long.	: 17304991	Datum:	UTM, Zone 15	
Soil Map Unit NameKeewatin Nashwauk	complex, 0-8% s	lopes, stony		NWI Classification: Upland	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the	site typical for thi	s time of the yea	ar?	(If no, explain in remarks)	
Are vegetation, soil,	or hydrology	significan	tly disturbed?	Are "normal	
Are vegetation , soil ,	or hydrology	naturally p	problematic?	circumstances" pres	ent? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in rema	rks)	<u>_</u>			
SHIMMARY OF FINDINGS					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS					
Hydrophytic vegetation present?	Υ	Is the sample	ed area within	n a wetland? N	
Hydric soil present?	N	·			
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?		If yes, optiona	al wetland site	ID:	
l management of mename myanelogy process.		, 500, 000.00			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedure	s here or in a sep	parate report.)			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,			
HYDROLOGY					
				Secondary Indicators (minim	um of two
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re	quired; check all	that apply)		required)	
Surface Water (A1)	•	ned Leaves (B9)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fa		•	Drainage Patterns (B10)	
Saturation (A3)	Marl Depos		•	Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
Water Marks (B1)		Sulfide Odor (C1)	•	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized R	hizospheres on Li	iving	Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3)	•		Saturation Visible on Aeria	Imagery
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of	of Reduced Iron (0	C4)	(C9)	
Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent Iro	n Reduction in Till	ed	Stunted or Stressed Plants	(D1)
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6)		•	Geomorphic Position (D2)	
Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck	Surface (C7)	•	Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave	Other (Exp	lain in Remarks)	•	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Surface (B8)				Microtopographic Relief (D	4)
Field Observations:					
Surface water present? Yes	No X	Depth (inches		Indicators of	
Water table present? Yes	No X	Depth (inches		wetland	
Saturation present? Yes	No X	Depth (inches	s):	hydrology	
(includes capillary fringe)				present? N	
Describe recorded data (stream gauge,	monitoring well, a	erial photos, pre	vious inspect	ions), if available:	
Remarks:					
1					

	ts			
				50/20 Thresholds
Troo Stratum Diet Sine / 20	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	20% 50%
Tree Stratum Plot Size (30)	% Cover	Species	Status	Tree Stratum 14 35
Populus tremuloides	35	Y	FAC	Sapling/Shrub Stratum 8 20
Acer rubrum	25	Y	FAC	Herb Stratum 12 30
Betula papyrifera	10	<u>·</u>	FACU	Woody Vine Stratum 0 0
Zotala papylliola				Troody time characters
				Dominance Test Worksheet
				Number of Dominant
				Species that are OBL,
				FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)
				Total Number of Dominant
				Species Across all Strata: 6 (B)
	70	Total Cover		Percent of Dominant
				Species that are OBL,
Sapling/Shrub	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	FACW, or FAC: 83.33% (A/B
Stratum Plot Size (15)	% Cover	Species	Status	(AL
		•		Dravalance Index Westerness
Corylus cornuta	20	<u>Y</u>	FACU	Prevalence Index Worksheet
Acer rubrum	10	<u>Y</u>	FAC	Total % Cover of:
Rubus idaeus	6	<u>N</u>	FAC	OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
Ribes americanum	4	N	FACW	FACW species 19 x 2 = 38
				FAC species 96 x 3 = 288
				FACU species 45 x 4 = 180
				UPL species 10 x 5 = 50
				Column totals 170 (A) 556 (B)
				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.27$
				
	40	= Total Cover		
			1. 2	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Herb Stratum Plot Size (5)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
,	% Cover	Species	Status	X Dominance test is >50%
Athyrium filix-femina	20	<u>Y</u>	FAC	Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
Rubus pubescens	15	Y	FACW	Morphogical adaptations* (provide
Eurybia macrophylla	10	N	UPL	supporting data in Remarks or on a
Aralia nudicaulis	8	N	FACU	separate sheet)
Pteridium aquilinum	7	N	FACU	Problematic hydrophytic vegetation*
				(explain)
				*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must b
				present, unless disturbed or problematic
				5 (1)
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
				Tree Woody plants 2 in /7.6 arr) in it
				Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
•				2. Subt Holght (2211), Togardioss of Holght.
				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH an
				greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
	60	= Total Cover		greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
				greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
Woody Vine Plot Size (Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
Woody Vine Stratum Plot Size ()			Indicator Status	greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Plot Size ()	Absolute	Dominant		greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum Plot Size ()	Absolute	Dominant		greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Plot Size ()	Absolute	Dominant		greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum Plot Size ()	Absolute	Dominant		greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Plot Size ()	Absolute	Dominant		greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
Woody Vine Plot Size ()	Absolute % Cover	Dominant		greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic

SOIL **Sampling Point:** OP-02 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Texture Remarks Type* Loc** (Inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) 100 0-2 10YR2/1 Loam 2-7 10YR 5/3 95 7.5YR 4/6 5 С Μ Silty Clay Loam С 7-16 10YR 6/4 10YR 6/6 90 10 M Silty Clay Loam Bottom Pit at 16" *Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix **Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:** Polyvalue Below Surface 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B Histisol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) (LRR R, MLRA 149B Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA Other (Explain in Remarks) 149B) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Restrictive Layer (if observed): Hydric soil present? N Type: Depth (inches): Remarks:

Project/Site: Collection Return Project-7892	P City/Cou	nty: St. Louis	Sampling Date: 061412
Applicant/Owner: USS-Minntac		State: MN	Sampling Point: OP-03
Investigator(s): DeMars/Essig			rnship, Range: Sec 6, Twp 59N, R 18W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression	1		cave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): 0% Lat.: 1720946	Long.: 1730483		JTM, Zone 15
Soil Map Unit Name Keewatin Nashwauk cinoke			NWI Classification: PEM/PSS
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site ty	pical for this time of th	e year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation , soil , or hyd	drology signi	ficantly disturbed?	Are "normal
Are vegetation , soil , or hyd	drology natur	ally problematic?	circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS			
Hydrophytic vegetation present?	V le the sa	mpled area within	a wetland?
Hydric soil present?	Y Is the sa	impieu area witiiii	a wettand:
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	V If yes on	otional wetland site II	D: W28
indicators of wettand hydrology present:	1 1 yes, op	dional welland site ii	D
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here	or in a separate repor	rt.)	
	o a copa. a.c . opc.	,	
HYDROLOGY			
		5	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required	; check all that apply)	r	equired)
Surface Water (A1)	_Water-Stained Leaves	(B9)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	_	Drainage Patterns (B10)
X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	_	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor	_	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres	on Living	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3)	_	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced I	_	(C9)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent Iron Reduction		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6)		X Geomorphic Position (D2) X Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck Surface (C7 Other (Explain in Rema		X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<u> </u>	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Surface (Bo)		_	Wilciotopographiic Relief (D4)
Field Observations:			
	No X Depth (in	iches):	Indicators of
·	No Depth (in		wetland
	No Depth (in		hydrology
(includes capillary fringe)		, <u> </u>	present? Y
l ' ' ' ' ' '			· —
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monito	ring well, aerial photos	s, previous inspectio	ons), if available:
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monito	ring well, aerial photos	s, previous inspectio	ons), if available:
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monito	ring well, aerial photos	s, previous inspectio	ons), if available:
	ring well, aerial photos	s, previous inspectio	ns), if available:
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monito	ring well, aerial photos	s, previous inspectio	ns), if available:
	ring well, aerial photos	s, previous inspectio	ns), if available:

SOIL **Sampling Point:** OP-03 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Texture Remarks Type* Loc** (Inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) 0-4 10YR 2/1 100 Loam Hemic Peat 100 4-8 10YR 5/1 Silty Clay Loam 8+ Bedrock/Boulders *Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: **Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:** Polyvalue Below Surface X 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B Histisol (A1) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Histic Epipedon (A2) (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) (LRR R, MLRA 149B Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) X Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA Other (Explain in Remarks) 149B) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Rock Hydric soil present? Y Depth (inches): 8 Remarks: Upper 2" of depleted layer meets F3. Shallow bedrock creates unique conditions and would also warrant use

Project/Site: Collection Return Project-	7892P	City/County:	St. Louis	3	Sampling Date: 0614	12
Applicant/Owner: USS-Minntac		<u> </u>	State: I	MN	Sampling Point:	OP-4
Investigator(s): DeMars/Essig			Section,	Township,	Range: Sec 6, Twp 5	9N, R 18W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslo	ре	Lo	cal relief (concave, c	onvex, none): Conv	ex
Slope (%): 3% Lat.: 1720995	Long.:	: 17304861	Datu	ım: UTM, Z	one 15	
Soil Map Unit Name Keewatin Nashwauk o	omplex, 0-8% s	lopes, stony		NWI CI	assification: Upland	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the s	ite typical for thi	s time of the yea	ar?	(If no, e	explain in remarks)	
Are vegetation , soil , o	or hydrology	significant	tly disturbe	ed?	Are "normal	
Are vegetation , soil , o	r hydrology	naturally p	oroblematio	?	circumstances" prese	nt? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remark	s)					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	•					-
l						
Hydrophytic vegetation present?	<u>N</u>	Is the sample	ed area wit	thin a wetla	and? N	
Hydric soil present?	<u>N</u>					
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	<u>N</u>	If yes, optiona	al wetland s	site ID:		
· 						
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures	here or in a sep	parate report.)				
HYDROLOGY						
HIDROLOGI						
D: 1 !: (/ · · · · · · · · · ·					lary Indicators (minimu	im of two
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is req				required	,	
Surface Water (A1)		ined Leaves (B9)			face Soil Cracks (B6)	
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fa				inage Patterns (B10)	
Saturation (A3)	Marl Depos				ss Trim Lines (B16)	.0)
Water Marks (B1)		Sulfide Odor (C1)			-Season Water Table (C	(2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)		hizospheres on Li	iving		yfish Burrows (C8)	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3)		24)		uration Visible on Aerial	lmagery
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		of Reduced Iron (0	•	(C9		(5.4)
Iron Deposits (B5)		n Reduction in Tille	ed		nted or Stressed Plants	(D1)
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6)	Of (O7)			omorphic Position (D2)	
Imagery (B7)		Surface (C7)			allow Aquitard (D3)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave	Other (Exp	lain in Remarks)			C-Neutral Test (D5)	,
Surface (B8)				IVIIC	rotopographic Relief (D4	.)
Field Observations:						
Surface water present? Yes	No	Depth (inches	·)·		Indicators of	
Water table present? Yes	No	Depth (inches			wetland	
Saturation present? Yes	No —	Depth (inches			hydrology	
(includes capillary fringe)	_ '''	_ Beptil (illorico	·)·		present? N	
(morades supmary minge)					<u> </u>	
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, m	onitoring well. a	erial photos, pre	vious insp	ections), if	available:	
	oege, a	o pooo, p. o		,,		
Remarks:						

				50/20 Thresholds
Tree Stratum Plot Size (30)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	20% 50%
,	% Cover	Species	Status	Tree Stratum 16 40
1 Populus tremuloides	60	<u> </u>	FAC	Sapling/Shrub Stratum 9 23
2 Acer rubrum	15	<u>N</u>	FAC	Herb Stratum 10 25
3 Betula papyrifera	5	<u>N</u>	FACU	Woody Vine Stratum 0 0
4				
5				Dominance Test Worksheet
6				Number of Dominant
7				Species that are OBL,
8				FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A)
9				Total Number of Dominant
10				Species Across all Strata: 5 (B)
	80	= Total Cover		Percent of Dominant
				Species that are OBL,
Sapling/Shrub Plot Size (15)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	FACW, or FAC: <u>40.00%</u> (A/B)
Stratum	% Cover	Species	Status	
1 Corylus cornuta	30	Υ	FACU	Prevalence Index Worksheet
2 Acer rubrum	10	Y	FAC	Total % Cover of:
3 Lonicera canadensis	5	N	FACU	OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$
4			.,,,,,,	FACW species $7 \times 2 = 14$
5				FAC species 89 x 3 = 267
6				FACU species 64 x 4 = 256
7				UPL species 15 x 5 = 75
8				Column totals 175 (A) 612 (B)
9				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.50
10				
	45	= Total Cover		
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Had Olad a Ph Olad S	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
Herb Stratum Plot Size (5)	% Cover	Species	Status	Dominance test is >50%
1 Eurybia macrophylla	15	Y	UPL	Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
2 Aralia nudicaulis	10	Y	FACU	Morphogical adaptations* (provide
3 Pteridium aquilinum	8	N	FACU	supporting data in Remarks or on a
4 Rubus pubescens	7	N	FACW	separate sheet)
5 Maianthemum racemosum	6	N	FACU	Problematic hydrophytic vegetation*
6 Cornus canadensis	4	N	FAC	(explain)
7				*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
8				present, unless disturbed or problematic
9				
10				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
11				
12				Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at
13				breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
14				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
15				greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
	50=	 Total Cover 		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
				size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Plot Size ()	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	oize, and woody planto loop than o.zo it tail.
Stratum	% Cover	Species	Status	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.
2				
3				
4				Hydrophytic
5				vegetation
	0	Total Cover		present? N_
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet)			

OP-4

SOIL **Sampling Point:** OP-4 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features **Texture** Remarks (Inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) Type* Loc** 0-3 10YR 2/1 100 Loam 3-7 10YR 4/2 100 Silt Loam 7-14 10YR 6/3 100 30% rock Silt Loam Bottom of Pit 14 *Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix **Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:** Polyvalue Below Surface 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B Histisol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) (LRR R, MLRA 149B Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA Other (Explain in Remarks) 149B) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Restrictive Layer (if observed): Hydric soil present? N Type: Depth (inches): Remarks:

Applicant/Owner: USS-Minntac State: MN Sampling Point OP-5 Investigator(s): DeMars/Essig Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression/Drainageway Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 3% Lat.: 1720651 Long.: 17304849 Datum: UTM, Zone 15 Soil Map Unit Name Balkin, depressional, Balkin complex, 0-2% slopes, stony NWI Classification: PEM/PSS Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? yes (If no, explain in remarks) Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "normal"
Investigator(s): DeMars/Essig Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression/Drainageway Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 3% Lat.: 1720651 Long.: 17304849 Datum: UTM, Zone 15 Soil Map Unit NameBalkin, depressional, Balkin complex, 0-2% slopes, stony Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? yes (If no, explain in remarks) Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "normal"
Slope (%): 3% Lat.: 1720651 Long.: 17304849 Datum: UTM, Zone 15 Soil Map Unit NameBalkin, depressional, Balkin complex, 0-2% slopes, stony Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? yes Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "normal"
Soil Map Unit Name Balkin, depressional, Balkin complex, 0-2% slopes, stony Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? yes Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "normal"
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? <u>yes</u> (If no, explain in remarks) Are vegetation, soil, or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "normal
Are vegetation, soil, or hydrologysignificantly disturbed? Are "normal
Are vegetation, soil, or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "normal
Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
SOMMANT OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y Is the sampled area within a wetland? Y
Hydric soil present? Y
Indicators of wetland hydrology present? Y If yes, optional wetland site ID: W29
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
HYDROLOGY
Secondary Indicators (minimum of two
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) required)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) X Drainage Patterns (B10)
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3) Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) (C9)
Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Soils (C6) X Geomorphic Position (D2)
Imagery (B7) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Imagery (B7) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Other (Explain in Remarks) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Other (Explain in Remarks) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Surface (B8) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Other (Explain in Remarks) Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Field Observations:
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Indicators of
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Indicators of Water table present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 6 Wetland
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes Water table present? Yes Saturation present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Bindicators of Wetland Saturation present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 0 hydrology
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes No Depth (inches): Water table present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 6 Wetland
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Water table present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation present? Yes X No Depth (inches): O Depth (inches): O present? Yes X No Depth (inches): O present? Other (Explain in Remarks) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Field Observations: Surface water present? Ves No Depth (inches): Saturation present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Indicators of Wetland hydrology
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Water table present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation present? Yes X No Depth (inches): O Depth (inches): O present? Yes X No Depth (inches): O present? Other (Explain in Remarks) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes Water table present? Yes Saturation present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 6 Saturation present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 0 Indicators of wetland hydrology present? Yes Y
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface water present? Water table present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Sometimes of Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes Water table present? Yes Saturation present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 6 Saturation present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 0 Indicators of wetland hydrology present? Yes Y
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface water present? Water table present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Sometime of the present o

SOIL **Sampling Point:** OP-5 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Texture Remarks Color (moist) Type* Loc** (Inches) Color (moist) % 0-3 10YR 2/1 100 Hemic Peat 10YR 5/6 3-12 10YR 7/1 95 5 С Silt Loam 12+ Rock - Bottom of Pit *Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: **Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:** Polyvalue Below Surface 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B Histisol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) (LRR R, MLRA 149B Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) X Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA Other (Explain in Remarks) 149B) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Bedrock Hydric soil present? Y Depth (inches): 12 Remarks:

Project/Site: Collection Return Project	ct-7892P	City/County:	St. Louis	Sampling Date: 061412	
Applicant/Owner: USS			State: M	N Sampling Point: OP-0	06
Investigator(s): DeMars/Essig			Section, T	ownship, Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hills	lope	Lo	ocal relief (co	oncave, convex, none): None	
Slope (%): 5% Lat.: 1720689	9 Long	g.: 17304842	Datum	n: UTM, Zone 15	
Soil Map Unit Name Keewatin Nashwauk				NWI Classification: Upland	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the	site typical for t	his time of the yea	ar? yes	(If no, explain in remarks)	
	, or hydrology		tly disturbed		
Are vegetation, soil	, or hydrology	naturally p	oroblematic?	circumstances" present?	Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in rema	ırks)				
CLIMMADY OF FINDINGS					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	T				
Hydrophytic vegetation present?	N	is the sample	d area with	in a wetland? N	
Hydric soil present?		is the sample	a area with	in a wettand:	
		If you options	d watland ait	o ID:	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present	· <u>N</u>	If yes, optiona	ai welland sil	e iD	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedure	e here or in a se	anarate report)			
Remarks. (Explain alternative procedure	es nere or in a se	eparate report.)			
HYDROLOGY					
IIIDROLOGI				Consider the disease (maining up of the	
Delar and hadis at an Architecture of an also	a and a standard and a	II 41 4 1- A		Secondary Indicators (minimum of tw	vo
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re	•			required)	
Surface Water (A1)		ained Leaves (B9)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
High Water Table (A2)		auna (B13)		Drainage Patterns (B10)	
Saturation (A3)		osits (B15)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
Water Marks (B1)		Sulfide Odor (C1)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Rhizospheres on L	ıvıng	Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C	*	24)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery	'
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		e of Reduced Iron (,	(C9)	
Iron Deposits (B5)		on Reduction in Till	ea	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6			Geomorphic Position (D2)	
Imagery (B7)		k Surface (C7)		X Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave	Other (E)	φlain in Remarks)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Surface (B8)				Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
Field Observations:					
Surface water present? Yes	No X	Depth (inches	:)-	Indicators of	
Water table present? Yes	$\frac{100 \times 100}{100 \times 100}$		·	wetland	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NoX			<u> </u>	
Saturation present? Yes (includes capillary fringe)	NO	Depth (inches	,)	hydrology	
(includes capillary fillige)				present? N	
Describe recorded data (stream gauge,	monitoring well	acrial photos, pro	vious inspo	ctions) if available:	
Describe recorded data (stream gauge,	monitoring well,	aeriai priotos, pre	vious irisper	Stions), ii avaliable.	
Pomarke:					
Remarks:					
Remarks:					

vegeration - use scientific names of p	idilio			Sampling Point: OP-06
Tree Stratum Plot Size (30 1 Populus tremuloides 2 Acer rubrum 3 Abies balsamea	Absolute % Cover 50 20 10	Dominant Species Y Y	Indicator Status FAC FAC	50/20 Thresholds 20% 50% Tree Stratum 16 40 Sapling/Shrub Stratum 12 30 Herb Stratum 8 20 Woody Vine Stratum 0 0
4 5 6 7 8 9				Dominance Test Worksheet Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 7 (B)
Sapling/Shrub Plot Size (15	80 = Absolute % Cover	Total Cover Dominant Species	Indicator Status	Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 42.86% (A/B)
1 Corylus cornuta 2 Acer rubrum 3 Lonicera canadensis	40 15 5	Y Y N	FACU FAC FACU	Prevalence Index Worksheet Total % Cover of: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
5		Total Cover		FACW species 0 x 2 = 0 FAC species 95 x 3 = 285 FACU species 70 x 4 = 280 UPL species 15 x 5 = 75 Column totals 180 (A) 640 Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.56
Herb Stratum Plot Size (5 1	Absolute % Cover 15 10 8 7	Dominant Species Y Y Y N	Indicator Status UPL FACU FACU FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation Dominance test is >50% Prevalence index is ≤3.0* Morphogical adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic
10 11 12 13				Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
14 15	40 =	Total Cover		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
Woody Vine Plot Size (1 2) Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status	size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
3 4 5		Total Cover		Hydrophytic vegetation present? N
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a s	eparate sheet)			1

SOIL **Sampling Point:** OP-06 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Texture Remarks Type* Loc** (Inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) 0-3 10YR 2/1 100 Silt Loam 3-5 10YR 4/1 100 Loam 5-14 10YR 6/2 100 Loam 14 Clay Pan - bottom of pit *Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix **Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:** Polyvalue Below Surface 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B Histisol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) (LRR R, MLRA 149B Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) X Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA Other (Explain in Remarks) 149B) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Clay Plan Hydric soil present? Y Depth (inches): 14 Remarks:

Project/Site: Collection Return Project	t-7892 <u>P</u>	City/County:	St. Louis	Sampling Date	e: 061 <u>412</u>	
Applicant/Owner: USS			State: MI	N Sampling I	Point OP-	7
Investigator(s): DeMars/Essig			Section, T	ownship, Range: Sec 6,	Twp 59N, R 18	8W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Drain	nageway	Lo		oncave, convex, none):		
Slope (%): 2% Lat.: 1720260		: 17304948		n: UTM, Zone 15		
Soil Map Unit Name Balkin, depressional	, Balkin complex,	0-2% slopes, st		NWI Classification: PF	:0	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the	site typical for thi	is time of the yea	ar? yes	(If no, explain in remar	rks)	
	or hydrology		tly disturbed			
	or hydrology	naturally p	problematic?	circumstances	" present? _	Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remain	rks)					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS						
Hydrophytic vegetation present?	<u>Y</u>	Is the sample	ed area with	in a wetland?	Υ	
Hydric soil present?	<u>Y</u>					
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	<u>Y</u>	If yes, optiona	al wetland site	e ID: W30		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedure	s here or in a sep	parate report.)				
HYDROLOGY						
				Secondary Indicators (minimum of tw	···
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re	auired: check all	that annly)		required)	Illiiliiliiliilii Oi tee	/0
Surface Water (A1)	•	ined Leaves (B9)		Surface Soil Cracks	(P6)	
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fa			X Drainage Patterns (E		
Saturation (A3)	Marl Depo			Moss Trim Lines (B1	•	
Water Marks (B1)		Sulfide Odor (C1)	i	Dry-Season Water 1		
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Rhizospheres on L		Crayfish Burrows (C		
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3)	•	IVIIII	Saturation Visible or		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		of Reduced Iron (C4)	(C9)	I Acidi illiagoi,	
Iron Deposits (B5)		n Reduction in Till		Stunted or Stressed	Plants (D1)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6)		Cu	Geomorphic Position		
Imagery (B7)		Surface (C7)		X Shallow Aquitard (D:		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave		plain in Remarks)		X FAC-Neutral Test (D		
Surface (B8)		,		Microtopographic Re	•	
					,	ļ
Field Observations:						
Surface water present? Yes	No X	Depth (inches	s):	Indicators of		ļ
Water table present? Yes	No X	Depth (inches		wetland		
Saturation present? Yes	No X	Depth (inches		hydrology		
(includes capillary fringe)		_		present?	Y	
					<u> </u>	
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, r	monitoring well, a	erial photos, pre	vious inspec	ctions), if available:		
Remarks:						

				50/00 Thus also late
Tree Stratum Plot Size (30) Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status	50/20 Thresholds 20% 50% Tree Stratum 14 35
1 Populus tremuloides	50	Y	FAC	Sapling/Shrub Stratum 8 20
2 Acer rubrum	15	Y	FAC	Herb Stratum 12 30
3 Fraxinus nigra	5	N	FACW	Woody Vine Stratum 0 0
4				Troody Time Stratam
5				Dominance Test Worksheet
o 6				Number of Dominant
。 7				Species that are OBL,
8				FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)
9				Total Number of Dominant
0	_			Species Across all Strata: 7 (B)
T	70	= Total Cover		``
				Percent of Dominant
Canling/Chruh	. Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Species that are OBL,
Sapling/Shrub Plot Size (15 Stratum) % Cover	Species	Status	FACW, or FAC: <u>71.43%</u> (A/B
		•		
1 Corylus cornuta	20	Y	FACU	Prevalence Index Worksheet
2 Fraxinus nigra	12	Y	FACW	Total % Cover of:
3 Acer rubrum	8	Y	FAC	OBL species <u>4</u> x 1 = <u>4</u>
4				FACW species 33 x 2 = 66
5				FAC species 88 x 3 = 264
6				FACU species 20 x 4 = 80
7				UPL species 25 x 5 = 125
8				Column totals 170 (A) 539 (B)
9				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.17$
0				
	40	= Total Cover		
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Llowb Chrotum Dlot Cime / F	, Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
Herb Stratum Plot Size (5) % Cover	Species	Status	X Dominance test is >50%
1 Eurybia macrophylla	25	Υ	UPL	Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
2 Lathyrus venosus	15	Y	FAC	Morphogical adaptations* (provide
3 Rubus pubescens	10	N	FACW	supporting data in Remarks or on a
4 Anemone canadensis	6	N	FACW	separate sheet)
5 Calamagrostis canadensis	4	N	OBL	Problematic hydrophytic vegetation*
6				(explain)
7				*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
8				present, unless disturbed or problematic
9				
) 1				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
2				Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
3 4				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
5				greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
	60	= Total Cover		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
		.		size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Plot Size () Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	, and the production of the control
Stratum	% Cover	Species	Status	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.
3				Hudrankudia
3				Hydrophytic
3				vegetation
4		= Total Cover		1

OP-7

SOIL **Sampling Point:** OP-7 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features **Texture** Remarks (Inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) Type* Loc** 0-4 10YR 2/1 100 Loam w/high organic content 4-8 10YR 6/1 100 Loam 8-14 10YR 6/3 70 10YR 6/1 30 D Loam 14 Rock - bottom of pit *Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix **Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:** Polyvalue Below Surface 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B Histisol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) X (LRR R, MLRA 149B Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA Other (Explain in Remarks) 149B) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Rock Hydric soil present? Y Depth (inches): 14 Remarks:

Project/Site: Collection Return Project	t-7892P	City/County:	St. Louis	Samp	ling Date: 06141	2
Applicant/Owner: USS-Minntac			State: I	MN S	ampling Point	OP-08
Investigator(s): DeMars/Essig			Section,	Township, Range	· · · —	N, R 18W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hills	lope	Lo	_	concave, convex		
Slope (%): 2% Lat.: 172024		g.: 17304872	,	ım: UTM, Zone 15	· -	
Soil Map Unit NameBalkin, depressiona				NWI Classific		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the				(If no, explain		
	, or hydrology		tly disturbe	d? Are "r	normal	
	, or hydrology		oroblematio		nstances" preser	nt? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in rema	_				·	
	•					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS						
Lhadaaahada aan talaa aa aa aa 10		1- 41 1-		1.1	N.	
Hydrophytic vegetation present?	<u>N</u>	is the sample	ed area wi	thin a wetland?	N	_
Hydric soil present?	<u>Y</u>					
Indicators of wetland hydrology present	? <u>N</u>	If yes, optiona	al wetland s	site ID:		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedure	es here or in a se	eparate report.)				
11)/55-01-00/						
HYDROLOGY						
				Secondary Inc	dicators (minimu	m of two
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re	equired; check a	ll that apply)		required)		
Surface Water (A1)	Water-St	ained Leaves (B9)		Surface So	oil Cracks (B6)	
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic F	auna (B13)		Drainage F	Patterns (B10)	
Saturation (A3)	Marl Dep	osits (B15)		Moss Trim	Lines (B16)	
Water Marks (B1)	Hydroger	Sulfide Odor (C1)		Dry-Seaso	n Water Table (C2	2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized	Rhizospheres on L	iving	Crayfish B	urrows (C8)	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C		Ü	Saturation	Visible on Aerial Ir	magery
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence	of Reduced Iron (0	C4)	(C9)		0 ,
Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent In	on Reduction in Till	ed		Stressed Plants (I	D1)
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6				ic Position (D2)	,
Imagery (B7)		k Surface (C7)			quitard (D3)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave		(plain in Remarks)			al Test (D5)	
Surface (B8)		,			graphic Relief (D4)	
					,.ape . telle. (2 .)	
Field Observations:						
Surface water present? Yes	No X	Depth (inches	s):	Indic	ators of	
Water table present? Yes	No X		·		etland	
Saturation present? Yes	No X				lrology	
(includes capillary fringe)		Bopan (monoc	·)·		esent? N	
(morades supmary minge)				p. c	, ooint. 11	_
Describe recorded data (stream gauge,	monitoring well	aerial photos, pre	vious insn	ections) if availal	hle.	
Describe recorded data (stream gauge,	mormornig wen,	derial priotos, pre	vious iliop	collono), ii avallal	DIC.	
Remarke:						
Remarks:						
Remarks:						

Stratum	ize (15)	% Cover	Species	Status	FACW, 01 FAC(A/B)
1 Corylus cornuta			40	Υ	FACU	Prevalence Index Worksheet
2 Acer spicatum			15	<u> Y</u>	FACU	Total % Cover of:
3 Amelanchier alnifolia			8	N	FACU	OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
4 Acer rubrum			7	N	FAC	FACW species 10 x 2 = 20
5						FAC species 67 x 3 = 201
6						FACU species <u>78</u> x 4 = <u>312</u>
7						UPL species 25 x 5 = 125
8						Column totals 180 (A) 658 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.66
10						Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.66
10			70	Total Cover		
						Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Herb Stratum Plot S	Size (5)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
)IZC (,	% Cover	Species	Status	Dominance test is >50%
1 Eurybia macrophylla			25	<u>Y</u>	UPL	Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
2 Pteridium aquilinum			<u>15</u> 10	<u>Y</u> Y	FACU	Morphogical adaptations* (provide
3 Rubus pubescens 4				<u> </u>	FACW	supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5						Problematic hydrophytic vegetation*
6						(explain)
7						*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
8						present, unless disturbed or problematic
9						
10						Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
11						Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at
12						Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
						breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
12 13						
12 13 14			50	= Total Cover		breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12 13 14 15						breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
12 13 14 15 Woody Vine Plot S	ize ()	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12 13 14 15 Woody Vine Stratum Plot S	ize ()			Indicator	breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12 13 14 15 Woody Vine Stratum Plot S	ize ()	Absolute	Dominant		breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12 13 14 15 Woody Vine Stratum Plot S	ize ()	Absolute	Dominant		breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12 13 14 15 Woody Vine Stratum Plot S 1 2	ize ()	Absolute	Dominant		breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
12 13 14 15 Woody Vine Stratum Plot S 1 2 3	ize ()	Absolute	Dominant		breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic
12 13 14 15 Woody Vine Plot S Stratum Plot S 1 2 3 4	ize ()	Absolute % Cover	Dominant		breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic vegetation
12 13 14 15 Woody Vine Plot S Stratum Plot S 1 2 3 4	ize ()	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic vegetation
12 13 14 15 Woody Vine Plot S Stratum Plot S 1 2 3 4			Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic vegetation
12			Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic vegetation
12			Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic vegetation
12			Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic vegetation
12			Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic vegetation
12			Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic vegetation

SOIL **Sampling Point:** OP-08 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features **Texture** Remarks Color (moist) Type* Loc** (Inches) Color (moist) % 0-3 10YR 2/1 100 Loam 3-10 10YR 6/3 70 10YR 6/1 30 D Loam 10-16 10YR 6/2 100 Loam 16 bottom of pit *Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix **Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:** Polyvalue Below Surface 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B Histisol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) (LRR R, MLRA 149B Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) X Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA Other (Explain in Remarks) 149B) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Restrictive Layer (if observed): Hydric soil present? Y Type: Depth (inches): Remarks:

Applicant/Owner: USS	-7892P City/County:	St. Louis Sampling Date: 061412
		State: MN Sampling Point: OP-9
Investigator(s): DeMars/Essig		Section, Township, Range: Sec 6, Twp 59N, R 18W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of	of Tailings Basin Berm Loca	al relief (concave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): <u>2%</u> Lat.: <u>1720170</u>	Long.: 17304747	Datum: UTM, Zone 15
Soil Map Unit Name Balkin, depressional,	Balkin complex, 0-2% slopes, stor	ny NWI Classification: PSS
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the		
	or hydrologysignificantly	
	or hydrology naturally pro	oblematic? circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remar	ks)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS		
Hydrophytic vegetation present?	Y Is the sampled	area within a wetland?
Hydric soil present?	<u> </u>	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	Y If yes, optional v	wetland site ID: W31
indicators of wettand rivarcingly present.		World like ib.
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures	s here or in a separate report.)	
LIVEROLOGY		
HYDROLOGY		
		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re-		required)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livir	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)		
<u> </u>	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	X Geomorphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	X Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Surface (B8)		ministopograpino realer (2 1)
		imicrotopographic Folia: (2 1)
Field Observations:	No X Depth (inches):	
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes		Indicators of
Field Observations: Surface water present? Water table present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):	Indicators of wetland
Field Observations: Surface water present? Water table present? Saturation present? Yes X		Indicators of 2 wetland 0 hydrology
Field Observations: Surface water present? Water table present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):	Indicators of wetland
Field Observations: Surface water present? Water table present? Saturation present? Yes X	No Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Indicators of 2 wetland 0 hydrology present? Y
Field Observations: Surface water present? Water table present? Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	No Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Indicators of 2 wetland 0 hydrology present? Y
Field Observations: Surface water present? Water table present? Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	No Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Indicators of 2 wetland 0 hydrology present? Y
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes Water table present? Yes X Saturation present? Yes X (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream gauge, n	No Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Indicators of 2 wetland 0 hydrology present? Y
Field Observations: Surface water present? Water table present? Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	No Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Indicators of 2 wetland 0 hydrology present? Y
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes Water table present? Yes X Saturation present? Yes X (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream gauge, n	No Depth (inches): No Depth (inches):	Indicators of 2 wetland 0 hydrology present? Y

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)

SOIL **Sampling Point:** OP-9 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features **Texture** Remarks Type* Loc** (Inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) 0-2 10YR 3/2 100 Loam 2-6 10YR 5/1 100 Loam С 10YR 6/2 10YR 5/4 10 6-14 90 Loam 14 Bottom of Pit *Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: **Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:** Polyvalue Below Surface 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B Histisol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) (LRR R, MLRA 149B Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) X Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA Other (Explain in Remarks) 149B) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Restrictive Layer (if observed): Hydric soil present? Y Type: Depth (inches): Remarks: At 6-14", soil is mixed with clumps of clay material with gley and redox masses. Soil description is based on de

Project/Site: Collection Return Project	t-7892P	City/County:	St. Louis	3	Sampling Date: 0615	512
Applicant/Owner: USS		<u></u>	State:	MN	Sampling Point	OP-10
Investigator(s): DeMars/Essig			Section,	Township	o, Range: Sec 6, Twp 5	59N, R 18W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hills	lope	Lo			convex, none): Con	
Slope (%): 1% Lat.: 1720166		.: 17304785		im: UTM,		
Soil Map Unit NameBalkin, depressional					Classification: Upland	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the					explain in remarks)	
	or hydrology		tly disturbe		Are "normal	
	or hydrology		problemation		circumstances" pres	ent? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in rema					,	
(ii riceaea, explain any anewere in rema						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS						
Hydrophytic vegetation present?	<u>N</u>	Is the sample	ed area wi	thin a we	tland? N	
Hydric soil present?	<u>N</u>					
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	N	If yes, optiona	al wetland	site ID:		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedure	s here or in a se	parate report.)				
HYDROLOGY						
				Secon	ndary Indicators (minim	um of two
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re	auired: check all	that annly)		require	•	idili oi two
Surface Water (A1)	•	ined Leaves (B9)		•	urface Soil Cracks (B6)	
		auna (B13)				
High Water Table (A2)		, ,			rainage Patterns (B10)	
Saturation (A3)	Marl Depo				oss Trim Lines (B16)	C2)
Water Marks (B1)		Sulfide Odor (C1)			ry-Season Water Table (G2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Rhizospheres on L	iving		rayfish Burrows (C8)	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3	•	24)		aturation Visible on Aeria	Imagery
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		of Reduced Iron (0	,		(9)	(D.1)
Iron Deposits (B5)		n Reduction in Till	ed		unted or Stressed Plants	(D1)
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6)				eomorphic Position (D2)	
Imagery (B7)		Surface (C7)			nallow Aquitard (D3)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave	Other (Exp	olain in Remarks)			AC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Surface (B8)				Mi	icrotopographic Relief (D	4)
				•		
Field Observations:						
Surface water present? Yes	No	Depth (inches			Indicators of	
Water table present? Yes	No	Depth (inches			wetland	
Saturation present? Yes	No	Depth (inches	s):		hydrology	
(includes capillary fringe)					present? N	
Describe recorded data (stream gauge,	monitoring well, a	aerial photos, pre	vious insp	ections), i	if available:	
	_					
Remarks:						

				50/20 Thresholds
Tree Stratum Plot Size (30)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	20% 50%
1 Populus tremuloides	% Cover 60	Species Y	Status FAC	Tree Stratum 16 40 Sapling/Shrub Stratum 6 15
2 Betula papyrifera	12	<u>'</u> N	FACU	Herb Stratum 14 35
3 Acer rubrum	8	N	FAC	Woody Vine Stratum 0 0
4				,
5				Dominance Test Worksheet
6				Number of Dominant
7				Species that are OBL,
8				FACW, or FAC: 3 (A) Total Number of Dominant
10				Species Across all Strata: 6 (B)
	80	= Total Cover		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL,
Sapling/Shrub	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	FACW, or FAC: 50.00% (A/B)
Stratum Plot Size (15)	% Cover	Species	Status	(12)
1 Salix discolor	10	Y	FACW	Prevalence Index Worksheet
2 Corylus cornuta	8	<u> </u>	FACU	Total % Cover of:
3 Betula papyrifera	7	<u>'</u>	FACU	OBL species 4 x 1 = 4
4 Picea mariana	5	N	FACW	FACW species $35 \times 2 = 70$
5				FAC species 68 x 3 = 204
6				FACU species 43 x 4 = 172
7				UPL species 30 x 5 = 150
8				Column totals 180 (A) 600 (B)
9				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.33
10	30	= Total Cover		
		- Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
51.10° / 5	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
Herb Stratum Plot Size (5)	% Cover	Species	Status	Dominance test is >50%
1 Eurybia macrophylla	30	Υ	UPL	Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
2 Rubus pubescens	20	Y	FACW	Morphogical adaptations* (provide
3 Fragaria virginiana	10	N	FACU	supporting data in Remarks or on a
4 Solidago canadensis	<u>6</u> 4	N	FACU	separate sheet)
5 Glyceria striata 6	4	<u>N</u>	OBL	Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)
7				*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
8				present, unless disturbed or problematic
9				
10				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
11				Tree Moody plants 2 in /7.6 cm) or more in diameter at
12				Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
13 14				
15				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
	70	= Total Cover		
				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
Woody Vine Plot Size ()	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Stratum	% Cover	Species	Status	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.
2				
4				
5				Hydrophytic
	0 :	= Total Cover		vegetation present? N
		Total Gover		present? N
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet)			1
	,			

OP-10

SOIL **Sampling Point:** OP-10 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features **Texture** Remarks (Inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) Type* Loc** 0-1 10YR 3/1 100 Loam 100 1-14 10YR 7/3 Loam 14 Bottom of Pit *Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix **Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:** Polyvalue Below Surface 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B Histisol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) (LRR R, MLRA 149B Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA Other (Explain in Remarks) 149B) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Restrictive Layer (if observed): Hydric soil present? N Type: Depth (inches): Remarks:

Project/Site: Collection Return Project	-7892P City/County:	St. Louis	Sampling Date: 061512
Applicant/Owner: USS		State: MN	Sampling Point: OP-11
Investigator(s): DeMars/Essig		Section, Townshi	p, Range: Sec 6, Twp 59N, R 18W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe c	of Tailings Basin Berm L	ocal relief (concave	, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): <u>52%</u> Lat.: <u>1719022</u>	Long.: 17304637	Datum: UTM,	
Soil Map Unit Name Balkin, depressional,			Classification: PEM/PSS
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the s			, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation, soil,	or hydrologysignifican	ntly disturbed?	Are "normal
	or hydrology naturally	problematic?	circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remark	ks)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS			
Hydrophytic vegetation present?	V Is the sample	ed area within a we	otland?
Hydric soil present?		eu area witiiii a we	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?		al wetland site ID:	W32
indicators of wetland hydrology present:	II yes, option	ai welland site ib.	W32
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures	s here or in a separate report.)		
	o note of in a coparate repently		
HYDROLOGY			
			ndary Indicators (minimum of two
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is red	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	requi	red)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Prainage Patterns (B10)
X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)	X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Ory-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on L		Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3)		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C9)
X Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent Iron Reduction in Til		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6) This Muck Surface (C7)		Geomorphic Position (D2)
Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)		Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		Alc-Neutral Test (D3) Alcrotopographic Relief (D4)
Surface (B6)		IV	iliciotopographiic Relief (D4)
Field Observations:			
Surface water present? Yes	No X Depth (inches	s):	Indicators of
Water table present? Yes X	No Depth (inches		wetland
Saturation present? Yes X	No Depth (inches		hydrology
(includes capillary fringe)	<u> </u>		present? Y
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, m	nonitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections),	if available:
Demodes			
Remarks:			
1			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants Sampling Point: OP-11 50/20 Thresholds 20% 50% Indicator Absolute Dominant Tree Stratum 30 Plot Size (% Cover Species Status Tree Stratum 6 15 Abies balsamea 20 FAC Sapling/Shrub Stratum 7 18 FACU Herb Stratum 38 Betula papyrifera 10 15 3 Woody Vine Stratum 0 0 **Dominance Test Worksheet** Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) **Total Number of Dominant** Species Across all Strata: (B) 10 30 = Total Cover Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, 66.67% (A/B) Sapling/Shrub Absolute Dominant Indicator FACW, or FAC: Plot Size (15) Stratum % Cover Species Status Salix discolor 15 FACW Prevalence Index Worksheet Acer spicatum 10 FACU Total % Cover of: Betula papyrifera 6 FACU OBL species 79

4 Ribes triste	4	N	OBL	FACW species 15 x 2 = 30 FAC species 20 x 3 = 60
6	_			FACU species 26 x 4 = 104
7				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
8				Column totals 140 (A) 273 (B)
9				Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.95
10				
	35	= Total Cover		
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Herb Stratum Plot Size (5)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
,	% Cover	Species	Status	X Dominance test is >50%
1 Calamagrostis canadensis	35	<u> </u>	OBL	X Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
2 Cirsium muticum	25	Υ	OBL	Morphogical adaptations* (provide
3 Typha latifolia	10	N	OBL	supporting data in Remarks or on a
4 Rumex britannica	5	N	OBL	separate sheet)
5				Problematic hydrophytic vegetation*
6				(explain)
/				*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
8				present, unless disturbed or problematic
9				Definitions of Variation Strate:
10 11				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
12				Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter a
12				breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
14				
15				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
15	75	= Total Cover		greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tail.
		- Total Cover		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
Woody Vine	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Stratum Plot Size ()	% Cover	Species	Status	W
1	70 GGVCI	Орсою	Otatas	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2				neight.
3				
4				
5				Hydrophytic
<u> </u>		T. I. I. O.		vegetation
	0	= Total Cover		present? Y
Dans and as Alashada ah ata				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a se	parate sneet)			

SOIL **Sampling Point:** OP-11 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features **Texture** Remarks (Inches) Color (moist) Color (moist) Type* Loc** 0-1 10YR 2/1 100 Fibric Peat 1-6 See remarks below 6-12 N 7/0 100 12 Bottom of Pit *Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: **Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:** Polyvalue Below Surface 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B Histisol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L X Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) (LRR R, MLRA 149B Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) X Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA X Other (Explain in Remarks) 149B) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Bedrock Hydric soil present? Y Depth (inches): 12 Remarks: 1-6" consists of iron precipitate crust mixed with mine tailings material. This layer appears to have been forme

Project/Site: Collection Return Project	t-7892P	City/County:	St. Louis	Sampling Date: 061512
Applicant/Owner: USS-Minntac		_	State: MN	Sampling Point: OP-12
Investigator(s): DeMars/Essig			Section, To	ownship, Range: Sec 6, Twp 59N, R 18W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hills	lope	Lo	ocal relief (co	ncave, convex, none): Convex
Slope (%): <u>2%</u> Lat.: <u>1718968</u>			Datum:	17304636
Soil Map Unit Name Balkin, depressional				NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the				(If no, explain in remarks)
	or hydrology	significan		
	or hydrology	naturally p	oroblematic?	circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remain	rks)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS				
Hydrophytic vegetation present?	N	Is the sample	ad area withi	n a wetland?
Hydric soil present?	<u> </u>	is the sample	a area within	in a wettand:
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?		If yes, optiona	al wetland site	ID:
indicators of wettand flydrology present:		ii yes, optione	ii welland site	. ID
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedure	s here or in a ser	parate report.)		
		эт э		
HYDROLOGY				
				Secondary Indicators (minimum of two
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re	quired; check all	that apply)		required)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Sta	ined Leaves (B9)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fa	auna (B13)		Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Depo	sits (B15)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen	Sulfide Odor (C1)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized F	Rhizospheres on Li	iving	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3	•		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence	of Reduced Iron (0	C4)	(C9)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent Iro	n Reduction in Till	ed	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6)			Geomorphic Position (D2)
Imagery (B7)		Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave	Other (Exp	olain in Remarks)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Surface (B8)				Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations:				
Surface water present? Yes	No X	Depth (inches	:).	Indicators of
Water table present? Yes	$\frac{100}{N_0}$	Depth (inches		wetland
Saturation present? Yes	$\frac{100 \times 100}{100 \times 100}$	Depth (inches		hydrology
(includes capillary fringe)	_ 10 _ 1		·/·	present? N
(moracos sapinary imigo)				
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, i	monitoring well. a	erial photos, pre	vious inspect	tions), if available:
, , ,	5 ,	, ,,	•	,
Remarks:				

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	50/20 Thresholds 20% 50%
Tree Stratum Plot Size (30)	% Cover	Species	Status	Tree Stratum 8 20
1 Abies balsamea	20	Y	FAC	Sapling/Shrub Stratum 14 35
2 Betula papyrifera 3 Acer rubrum	<u>15</u>	<u>Y</u> N	FACU FAC	Herb Stratum 7 18 Woody Vine Stratum 0 0
3 Acer rubrum		IN	FAC	Woody vine Stratum 0 0
5				Dominance Test Worksheet
6				Number of Dominant
7				Species that are OBL,
8 9				FACW, or FAC: 3 (A) Total Number of Dominant
10				Species Across all Strata: 6 (B)
	40	Total Cover		Percent of Dominant
				Species that are OBL,
Sapling/Shrub Plot Size (15)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	FACW, or FAC: <u>50.00%</u> (A/B)
Stratum	% Cover	Species	Status	
1 Corylus cornuta	40	<u>Y</u>	FACU	Prevalence Index Worksheet
2 Acer spicatum 3	30	Y	FACU	Total % Cover of: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
4				FACW species 21 x 2 = 42
5				FAC species 35 x 3 = 105
6				FACU species 89 x 4 = 356
7				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column totals 145 (A) 503 (B)
8				Column totals 145 (A) 503 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.47
10				
	70	Total Cover		
	Abaaluta	Dominant	Indicator	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Herb Stratum Plot Size (5)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status	Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation Dominance test is >50%
1 Rubus pubescens	15	Y	FACW	Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
2 Acer rubrum	10	Υ	FAC	Morphogical adaptations* (provide
3 Equisetum sylvaticum	6	N	FACW	supporting data in Remarks or on a
4 Maianthemum canadense 5	4	<u>N</u>	FACU	separate sheet) Problematic hydrophytic vegetation*
6				(explain)
7				*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
8				present, unless disturbed or problematic
9 10				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
11				Definitions of Vegetation Strata.
12				Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at
13				breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
14				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
15	35	= Total Cover		greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Plot Size ()	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Stratum ,	% Cover	Species	Status	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
2				height.
3				
4				Hydrophytic
5				vegetation
	0 :	= Total Cover		present? N
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet)			
rtomanto. (morado prioto namboro nore or on a sepa	iato oricot)			

OP-12

SOIL **Sampling Point:** OP-12 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features **Texture** Remarks Type* Loc** (Inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) 0-2 10YR 3/1 100 Loam 10YR 5/6 2-8 10YR 6/2 95 5 С Sandy Loam 8-14 10YR 6/4 100 Sandy Loam 14-18 100 10YR 7/1 Clay Loam 18 Bottom of Pit *Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix **Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:** Polyvalue Below Surface 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B Histisol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) (LRR R, MLRA 149B Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) X Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA X Other (Explain in Remarks) 149B) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Clay Hardpan Hydric soil present? Y Depth (inches): 14 Remarks:

Project/Site: Collection Return Project	t-7892N	City/County:	St. Louis	Sampling Date: 06	1512
Applicant/Owner: USS		_	State: MN	Sampling Poin	nt: OP-13
Investigator(s): DeMars/Essig			Section, To	ownship, Range: Sec 6, Tw	59N, R18W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Drain	nageway	Lo	ocal relief (co	ncave, convex, none): Co	nvex
Slope (%): 1% Lat.: 1718632		17304570	Datum	: UTM, Zone 15	
Soil Map Unit Name Keewatin Nashwauk				NWI Classification: PFO	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the				(If no, explain in remarks)	
	or hydrology	significan			
	or hydrology	naturally p	problematic?	circumstances" pre	esent? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remar	ks)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS					
Hydrophytic vegetation present?	Y	Is the sample	ed area withi	n a wetland?	,
Hydric soil present?	<u> </u>	io tilo campio	ou urou mini		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?		If yes, optiona	al wetland site	e ID: W-33	
malacial of watana nyaratagy process.	 _	n you, opaono	ii wolland one		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures	s here or in a sep	arate report.)			
	•	. ,			
HYDROLOGY					
				Secondary Indicators (min	imum of two
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re	quired; check all	that apply)		required)	
Surface Water (A1)		ned Leaves (B9)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fa	una (B13)		X Drainage Patterns (B10)	
X Saturation (A3)	Marl Depos			Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
Water Marks (B1)		Sulfide Odor (C1)		Dry-Season Water Table	(C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)		hizospheres on Li	iving	Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3)			Saturation Visible on Aer	ial Imagery
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		of Reduced Iron (0		(C9)	
Iron Deposits (B5)		Reduction in Till	ed	Stunted or Stressed Plar	
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6)	o		Geomorphic Position (D2	<u>2)</u>
Imagery (B7)		Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave	Other (Expl	ain in Remarks)		X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	(5.1)
Surface (B8)				Microtopographic Relief	(D4)
Field Observations:					
Surface water present? Yes	No X	Depth (inches	:)-	Indicators of	
Water table present? Yes	$\frac{1}{N_0} \frac{X}{X}$	Depth (inches		wetland	
Saturation present? Yes X		Depth (inches		hydrology	
(includes capillary fringe)			.,,		Υ
(morades supmary mings)					.
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, n	nonitoring well, a	erial photos, pre	vious inspec	tions), if available:	
			•		
Remarks:					
Groundwater discharge seeps in	general area o	f this OP			

				50/20 Thresholds
Tree Stratum Plot Size (30)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	20% 50%
,	% Cover	Species	Status	Tree Stratum 16 40
1 Populus tremuloides 2 Betula papyrifera	70 10	Y N	FACU FACU	Sapling/Shrub Stratum 5 14 Herb Stratum 16 40
3			1700	Woody Vine Stratum 0 0
4				,
5				Dominance Test Worksheet
6				Number of Dominant
8				Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
9				FACW, or FAC:4(A) Total Number of Dominant
10				Species Across all Strata: 7 (B)
	80	Total Cover		Percent of Dominant
				Species that are OBL,
Sapling/Shrub Plot Size (15)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	FACW, or FAC: <u>57.14%</u> (A/B)
Stratum	% Cover	Species	Status	
1 Corylus cornuta	12	Y	FACU	Prevalence Index Worksheet
2 Ribes americanum	8	Y	FACW	Total % Cover of:
3 Prunus virginiana	7	Y	FACU	OBL species 5 x 1 = 5
5				FACW species 25 x 2 = 50 FAC species 110 x 3 = 330
6				FACU species 47 x 4 = 188
7				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
8				Column totals 187 (A) 573 (B)
9				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.06
10		T. I. I. O.		
	27	= Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
Herb Stratum Plot Size (5)	% Cover	Species	Status	X Dominance test is >50%
1 Athyrium filix-femina	40	Y	FAC	Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
2 Aralia nudicaulis	18	Y	FACU	Morphogical adaptations* (provide
3 Rubus pubescens	<u>17</u> 5	Y N	FACW OBL	supporting data in Remarks or on a
4 Calamagrostis canadensis 5		N	OBL	separate sheet) Problematic hydrophytic vegetation*
6				(explain)
7				*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
8				present, unless disturbed or problematic
9				D. C. 10
10				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
12				Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at
13	-			breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
14				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
15				greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
	80 =	Total Cover		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
Woody Vine	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Stratum Plot Size ()	% Cover	Species	Status	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1		.,		height.
2				
3				
				Hydrophytic
4				
5				vegetation
	0 =	Total Cover		vegetation present? Y
5		= Total Cover		
		Total Cover		
5		= Total Cover		
5		= Total Cover		
5		= Total Cover		

SOIL **Sampling Point:** OP-13 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features **Texture** Remarks Type* Loc** (Inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) 0-4 10YR 2/1 100 Loam 4-8 10YR 5/3 95 Sandy Loam 10YR 6/3 10YR 6/2 80 D 8-16 20 Sandy Clay Loam 16 Bottom of pit *Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: **Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:** Polyvalue Below Surface 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B Histisol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) (LRR R, MLRA 149B Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) X Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA Other (Explain in Remarks) 149B) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Hydric soil present? Y Depth (inches): Remarks: Assumed 8-16 " layer of sandy clay loam is fine textured soil for purposes of F3

Project/Site: Collectiton Return Project	ct-7892P	City/County:	St. Louis	3	Sampling Date: 0	61512
Applicant/Owner: USS-Minntac		_	State:	MN	Sampling Poi	nt: OP-14
Investigator(s): DeMars/Essig			Section,	Township	 o, Range: Sec 6, Tv	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hills	lope	Lo			convex, none): C	
Slope (%): 100% Lat.: 1718517		17304533		ım: UTM Z		
Soil Map Unit NameKeewatin Nashwauk					Classification: Uplar	nd
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the	site typical for this	time of the year	ar? yes		explain in remarks)	
	or hydrology	significant			Are "normal	
	or hydrology	naturally p			circumstances" p	resent? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in rema					•	
	•					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS						
Hydrophytic vegetation present?	<u>N</u>	Is the sample	ed area wi	thin a we	tland?	<u> </u>
Hydric soil present?	<u>N</u>					
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	N	If yes, optiona	al wetland	site ID:		
				'		_
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedure	s here or in a sepa	arate report.)				
HYDROLOGY						
				Secor	ndary Indicators (min	nimum of two
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re	equired: check all t	hat apply)		require		
Surface Water (A1)	•	ned Leaves (B9)		•	urface Soil Cracks (B6	3)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fau	` ,			rainage Patterns (B10	
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposi	. ,			oss Trim Lines (B16)	,
Water Marks (B1)		ulfide Odor (C1)			y-Season Water Tab	le (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)		nizospheres on Li			rayfish Burrows (C8)	(02)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3)	ii200pricico ori Ei	ıvıng		aturation Visible on Ae	rial Imageny
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Reduced Iron (0	24)		(9)	mai imagery
Iron Deposits (B5)		Reduction in Tille	,		unted or Stressed Pla	ints (D1)
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6)	Reduction in Till	eu		eomorphic Position (D	
Imagery (B7)		Surface (C7)			nallow Aquitard (D3)	<i>(2)</i>
		ain in Remarks)			AC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave	Other (Expire	alli ili Relliaiks)				: (D4)
Surface (B8)					icrotopographic Relief	(D4)
Field Observations:				I		
Surface water present? Yes	No X	Depth (inches	:)-		Indicators of	
Water table present? Yes	$\frac{100 \times 100}{100 \times 100}$	Depth (inches	·		wetland	
Saturation present? Yes	No X	Depth (inches Depth (inches			hydrology	
(includes capillary fringe)	NO	_Deptil (illiches	·)·		present?	N
(includes capillary fillige)					present?	IN
Describe recorded data (stream gauge,	monitoring well as	rial photos pro	vious issa	ections) :	if available:	
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, i	monitoring well, ae	mai priotos, pre	vious irisp	ections), i	ii avaliable.	
Domorko:						
Remarks:						
Remarks:						

Tree Stratum Plot Size (30 1		Absolute % Cover 40	Dominant Species Y	Indicator Status FAC	50/20 Thresholds 20% 50% Tree Stratum 8 20 Sapling/Shrub Stratum 16 40 Herb Stratum 10 25 Woody Vine Stratum 0 0 Dominance Test Worksheet
4					,
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot Size (15					Dominance Test Worksheet
6 7 8 9 0 Sapling/Shrub Plot Size (15					Dominance Test Worksheet
7 8 9 0 Sapling/Shrub Plot Size (15					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8 9 0 Sapling/Shrub Plot Size (15					Number of Dominant
9 0 Sapling/Shrub Plot Size (15					Species that are OBL,
Sapling/Shrub Plot Size (15					FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
Sapling/Shrub Plot Size (15					Total Number of Dominant
Stratum Plot Size (10			Species Across all Strata: 6 (B)
Stratum Plot Size (40	= Total Cover		Percent of Dominant
Stratum Plot Size (18					Species that are OBL,
Stratum	i)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	FACW, or FAC: <u>50.00%</u> (A/B
1 Corvlus cornuta	,	% Cover	Species	Status	
1 Corylas corriata		40	Y	FACU	Prevalence Index Worksheet
2 Amelanchier arborea		20	Y	FACU	Total % Cover of:
3 Prunus virginiana		12	N	FACU	OBL species <u>5</u> x 1 = <u>5</u>
4 Alnus incana		8	N	FACW	FACW species 33 x 2 = 66
5					FAC species 40 x 3 = 120
6					FACU species 92 x 4 = 368
7					UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
8					Column totals 170 (A) 559 (B)
9					Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.29
0		- 00	- Total Cayer		
		80	= Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
		Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
Herb Stratum Plot Size (5)	% Cover	Species	Status	Dominance test is >50%
1 Pteridium aquilinum		20	Y	FACU	Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
2 Rubus pubescens		15	<u> </u>	FACW	Morphogical adaptations* (provide
3 Impatiens capensis		10	<u> </u>	FACW	supporting data in Remarks or on a
4 Calamagrostis canadensis		5	<u>.</u>	OBL	separate sheet)
5					Problematic hydrophytic vegetation*
6					(explain)
7					*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
8					present, unless disturbed or problematic
9					
0					Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
1					
2					Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
3					breast neight (BBH), regardess of height.
4					Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
5			- Total Ories		greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
		50=	= Total Cover		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
Woody Vine		Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Stratum Plot Size ()	% Cover	Species	Status	
1		/₀ Covei	Species	Status	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2					noight
2					
					The december 2
5					Hydrophytic
5			- Total O		vegetation
		0	= Total Cover		present? N
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or	on a sepa				<u> </u>

SOIL **Sampling Point:** OP-14 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features **Texture** Remarks Type* Loc** (Inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) 0-3 10YR 3/1 100 Loam 10YR 7/2 3-14 10YR 6/4 95 5 D Silty Loam 14-16 10YR 7/3 100 Loam 16 Bottom of pit *Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix **Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:** Polyvalue Below Surface 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B Histisol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) (LRR R, MLRA 149B Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA Other (Explain in Remarks) 149B) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Restrictive Layer (if observed): Hydric soil present? N Type: Depth (inches): Remarks: